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SEVIN, VINCENT & CO.

SEED CATALOGUE

1901
Vin.



DEALERS & GROWERS,

607 SANSOME ST.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.


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Fold-out Placeholder

TO OUR PATRONS.

 **HANKING** you for past patronage, so generously bestowed, we take pleasure in presenting you with our new Catalogue, the same time soliciting a continuance of past favors, which shall receive every possible attention.

✧ In no business in existence is there greater room for fraud and deception than in the seed business, and in nothing should more care be exercised than in the purchase of seeds. Many gardeners, both professional and amateur, have found out what it was to buy seeds from irresponsible seedsmen.

To the market gardener, the quality of seeds is a most important consideration; for if he should be deceived in his seeds it would cause him the loss of his entire crop and his years' labor. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to him to know that what seeds he plants should be just as they are represented, as it is on the integrity and honesty of the seedsman that he is dependent for a livelihood.

WE HAVE HEARD IT STATED that the people liked to be humbugged, and the more you humbug them the better they like it. We think this will not apply to the Seed trade, or any other honest business. We do not believe that people want to be humbugged when they buy Seeds, consequently we believe in sending out only the best which we can grow or buy. **The best is none too good for us or our customers.**

IT IS ALSO STATED that the people want cheap stuff; in other words they want something for nothing. Is it not better to pay a fair price and get well-filled packets of Seeds that will grow when planted, and produce the kind of vegetable or flower you expect it to, and not have your time, money and land wasted by buying cheap, worthless Seed? We think so, and have always carried on our business on the principle of **Honest Seed at Honest Prices**, and that we have succeeded, is evident from the enormous business which we have built up.

What we Guarantee.

That all Seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds, and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And lastly, changes not unfrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which different sorts are produced, which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

SEEDS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS SENT FREE.

We deliver, **postage or express charges paid**, to any part of the United States, any Vegetable or Flower Seed, in packets, ounces or pounds, when ordered at our catalogue rates, except **Peas, Beans, Corn, Clover, Grass, or Bird Seed**. When these latter are ordered to be sent by mail, in quantities larger than packets, 8 cents per pound must be remitted to cover postage.

To Prevent Mistakes

In ordering, please state distinctly how you want the goods sent—whether by Mail, Express, Railroad, or Steamer; and if in any one's care, give distinctly **their name** and the **shipping point**, along with your own **name** and your **Post-Office address**, County and State distinctly written. Give plain shipping directions; where none are given we use our best judgment, but it must be at your expense and risk.

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order.

Purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient Amount to cover their Orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season.

Perishable Goods are Sent at Purchaser's Risk Only

For the reason that such items as **Onion Sets, Potatoes, Plants, etc.**, although shipped from here in the best condition, and most carefully packed, are liable to delays on the road, the influence of the weather, or other causes tending to damage and spoil them.

How to Send Money.

Remittances may be made by Post-Office Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. If sent in this way, we will guarantee their safe arrival. The cost is but trifling to send money in that way, and prevents a possibility of loss. We receive **postage stamps** same as cash.

Order Early.

The greatest care is exercised in filling orders, but as the season for selling seeds lasts only a few months in the year, we have a great pressure of business at that time. If our customers will kindly send their orders early, they will insure greater attention, and greatly oblige us. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent error; should any, however, occur, our customers will please inform us immediately, and we will gladly make corrections.

Address:

SEVIN VINCENT & CO.,

607 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

REMARKS ON THE FAILURE OF SEEDS.

From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would briefly state some of the causes:

Some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, sow the seeds in the ground at improper seasons. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

Some species of seed, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating through variability of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above the ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy the insects.

Other species, such as Carrots, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsely, Parsnip, Spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, take (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot always be controlled.

Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left to near the surface. Sometimes for the want of a proper quantity of seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in over manuring and improperly preparing the soil causes defeat.

In some sowings of seed made during dry weather, with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting to firmly press or roll in the seeds, so that when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ. Never tread or roll in the seeds when the ground is wet.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOT-BED.

The time to make a hot bed must vary according to the latitude. Provided a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stable, and add to this, if they can be had, one third to one-half its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severe cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit two and a half feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back, and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two to two-and-a-half feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod, (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants should be sown in a separate frame from the Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING A COLD-FRAME.

The cold-frame is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt, hay, straw, or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of ten or twelve inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hot-bed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about twenty-five or thirty days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing; so that when spring comes the plants are in forward state for setting out early crops. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick straw during cold nights.

A hand-box which is within reach of those of the most limited means, can be advantageously used to start seeds on a small scale.

New, Rare and Remarkable FLOWER SEEDS.

The Brazilian Morning Glory.

A magnificent summer climbing annual; it grows with the greatest vigor and luxuriance. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across and are borne from the ground up, overlapping each other and making a dense shade. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of

curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental, and give it quite a tropical appearance. We know of nothing so good for quickly covering a piazza, arbor or a tree, and where a dense shade is required it has no equal. The flowers which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Per pkt., 20 cts.

AMARANTHUS

(The Firebrand)

A splendid decorative annual for the garden. It is of very easy culture, attaining a height of six feet and a breadth of four to five feet; well furnished with large and gorgeously colored leaves of a blood-red color, bordered with bright yellow. Per pkt., 20 cts.

ASTER

(Zulu King)

A new and entirely distinct variety. The plant is of pyramidal growth and bears, on long stems, an abundance of medium-sized flowers, of faultless, globular shape, and of a peculiarly rich black purple color of great intensity, an entirely new color, hitherto unknown among asters. As a cut flower, it is of great value. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM

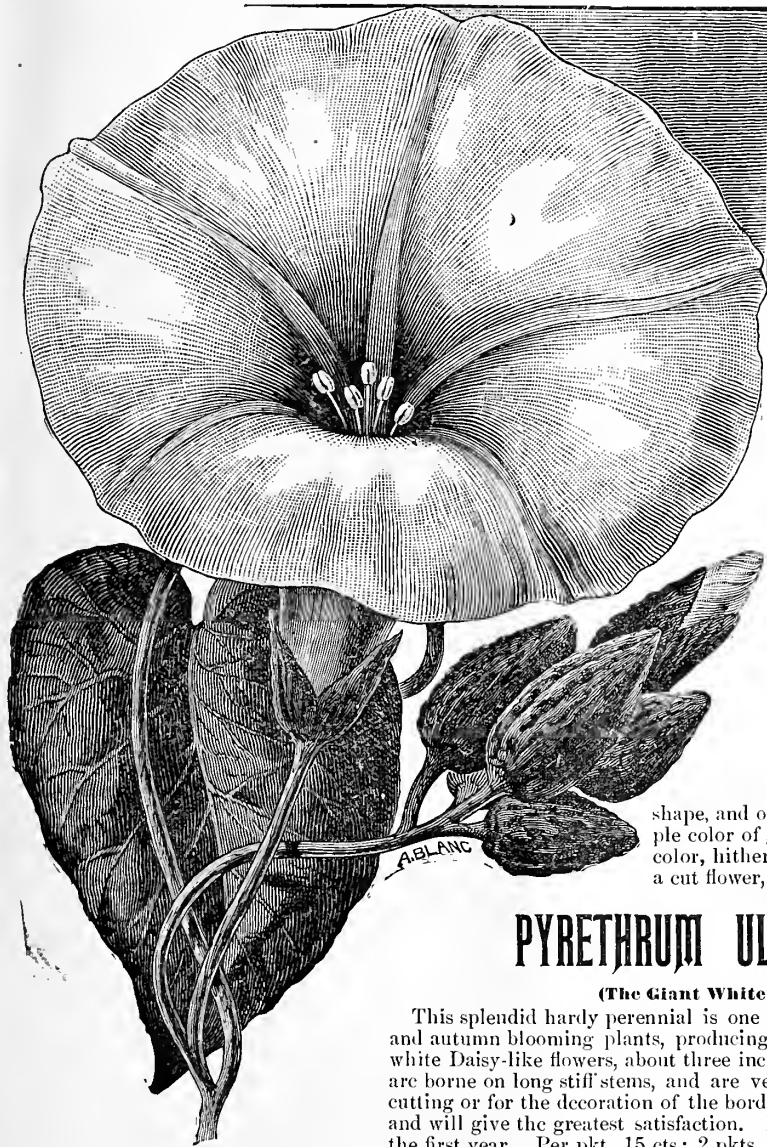
(The Giant White Daisy)

This splendid hardy perennial is one of the finest of late summer and autumn blooming plants, producing in large quantities its pure white Daisy-like flowers, about three inches in diameter. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and are very lasting. As a flower for cutting or for the decoration of the border, it should be freely grown, and will give the greatest satisfaction. If sown early, it will bloom the first year. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

Verbascum Pannosum.

This very fine perennial species comes from Macedonia. The plants attain a height of 4 to 5 feet, having splendid leaves two feet long and eight inches wide, of lanceolate shape and thickly covered with white, woolly fibre resembling those of *Salvia argentea*. The flower-stalks are about two feet in length, bearing large, sulphur-yellow flowers. Single specimens of this plant are strikingly beautiful, and will be found highly decorative when planted in isolated positions. Per pkt., 25 cts.



Marguerite Carnations.

A magnificent new class of Carnations that are, without exception, the most abundant bloomers ever introduced. The double flowers are most beautiful, varying into many beautiful shades of reds, white, pinks, variegated, etc.; they are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. They bloom in 4 months from the time of sowing the seed and continue to flower until checked by frost. The plants are of very strong habit, branching directly above the ground; vigorous stems which are self-supporting. They embrace a fine range of brilliant colors, are very free flowering, and are certainly a novelty of unusual merit. Per pkt., 10 cts.



NEW PINKS

(Guillaud)

Only strain of Pinks blooming the first season that contains yellow.

This new race originated with M. Guillaud, a celebrated French specialist, and, like the *Dianthus Margaritæ*, they contain considerable Carnation blood and yet possess all of the profuse and early blooming qualities of the annual *Dianthus*. The "*Guillaud*" Pinks bloom profusely in the summer and autumn from spring-sown seed; the flowers are very large, of perfect shape, very fragrant and last a long time, either cut or on the plants. The seeds which we offer in mixture contain a magnificent variety of colors and shades, and, making this strain still more valuable, they contain flowers of clear yellow and others with yellow stripes. They are equally adapted for open ground and pot culture. Mixed Colors, pkt. 25 cts.

New Mexican Pigmy Zinnia

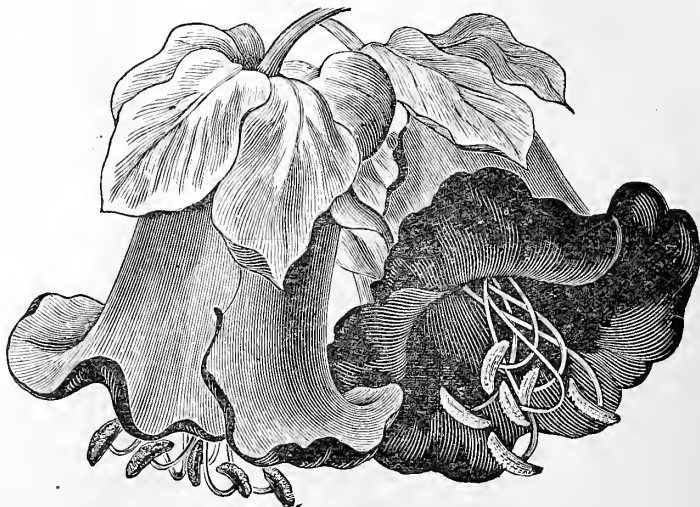
Zinnia Haageana "Pumila" Fl. Pl.

A Zinnia entirely new and unique lately introduced from Mexico, when fully developed only growing from 5 to 7 inches in height. The plants are of candelabra form, dense and vigorous spreading habit, and nearly covered with pretty flowers of an intense orange yellow, and extraordinarily double. Each plant produces about 100 perfect blooms, continuing flowering the whole summer. The Zinnia is one of the showiest of flowers for garden decoration, not adapted, however, for bedding or margining, but in the New Mexican Pigmy this obstacle has been overcome, and this sort will be found of the greatest value for this purpose, and also desirable for pot culture. So different is this Zinnia from any other, that many persons familiar with Zinnias would fail to recognize Pigmy as one of the species. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

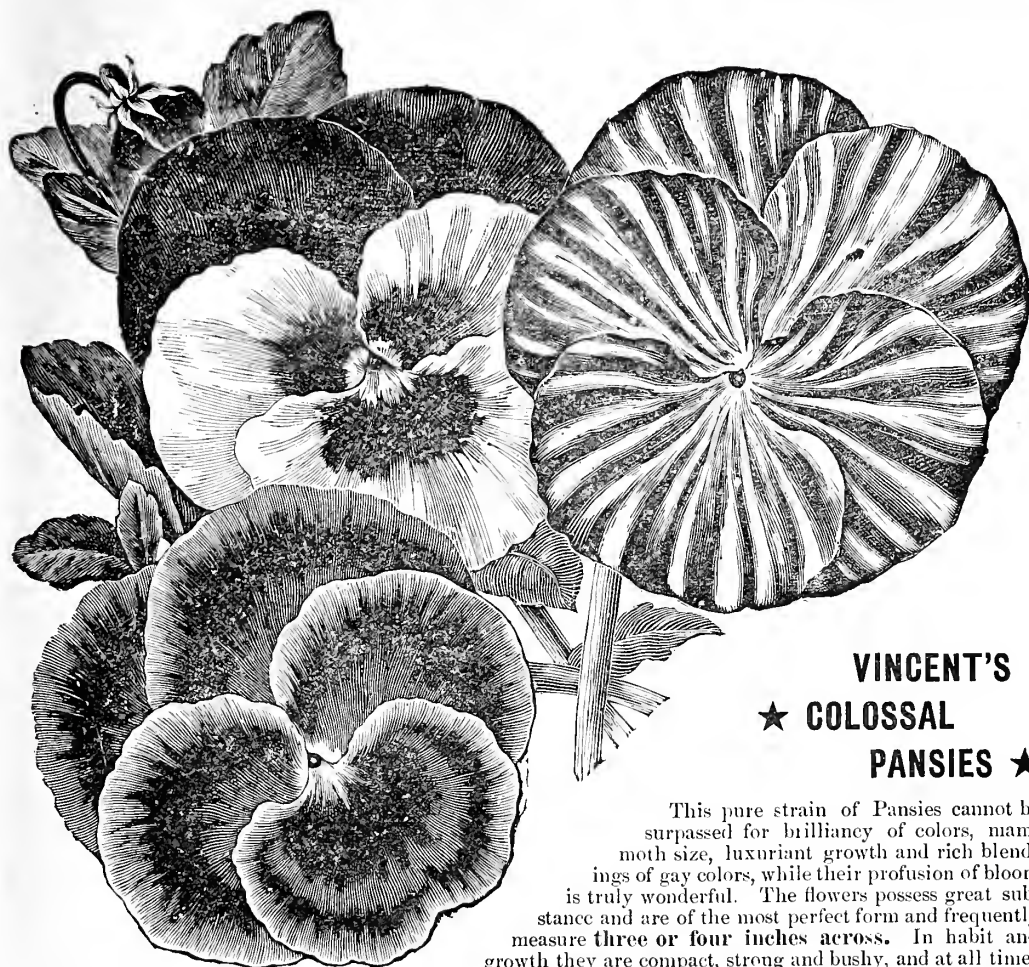
MEXICAN GLORY.

There is no vine, that is so splendidly adapted for covering trellises running up porches, houses, old trees, arbors, etc., and at the same time is so exquisitely beautiful.

Planted early in spring and allowed to grow at random it will climb and run upward and upward until it reaches the roof of a two story house and all the while bring forth upon long strong stems blossoms upon blossoms of the most beautiful purple hue imaginable. Three or four plants, placed on the side of a house will cover it fully 20 feet wide, and will all the while display a purple blossom glory unknown to any other flower or vine. It continually lavishes its mass of great purple, bell-shaped, perfect, pendant blossoms during the whole season. Its leaves are fresh, green, of unusual richness and beauty of cut, while the gorgeous glory of its great purple blossoms stands unrivalled in the wide domain of Flora. Per pkt. 20 cts.



MEXICAN GLORY.



VINCENT'S
★ **COLOSSAL**
PANSIES ★

This pure strain of Pansies cannot be surpassed for brilliancy of colors, mammoth size, luxuriant growth and rich blendings of gay colors, while their profusion of bloom is truly wonderful. The flowers possess great substance and are of the most perfect form and frequently measure **three or four inches across**. In habit and growth they are compact, strong and bushy, and at all times

present a fine healthy appearance. There are over one hundred different shades and markings, the numerous blendings and combinations being of exquisite beauty. This lovely strain is so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, and we can safely say that those who sow this strain are sure to be delighted. Pkt. 40c.

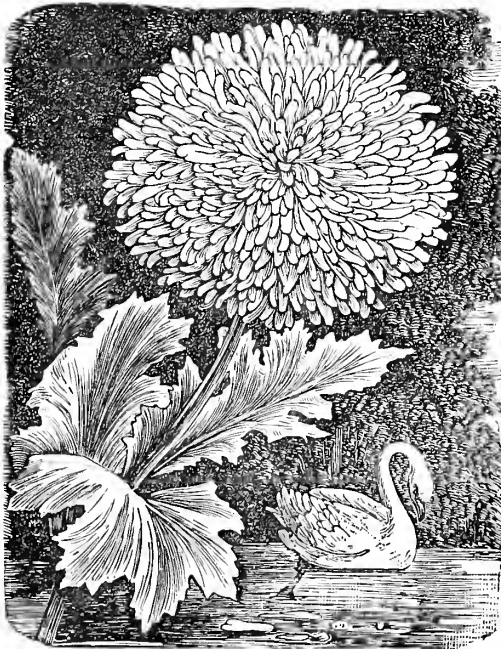
“White Swan” Poppy.

This charming new Poppy grows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, forming a dense, richly branching bush, above which are elevated on strong slender stems its very large flowers. The blossoms are of fabulous size, very double, lacinated and fringed, beautifully shaped, and of the purest snow white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Golden Scabiosa.

(Yellow Double)

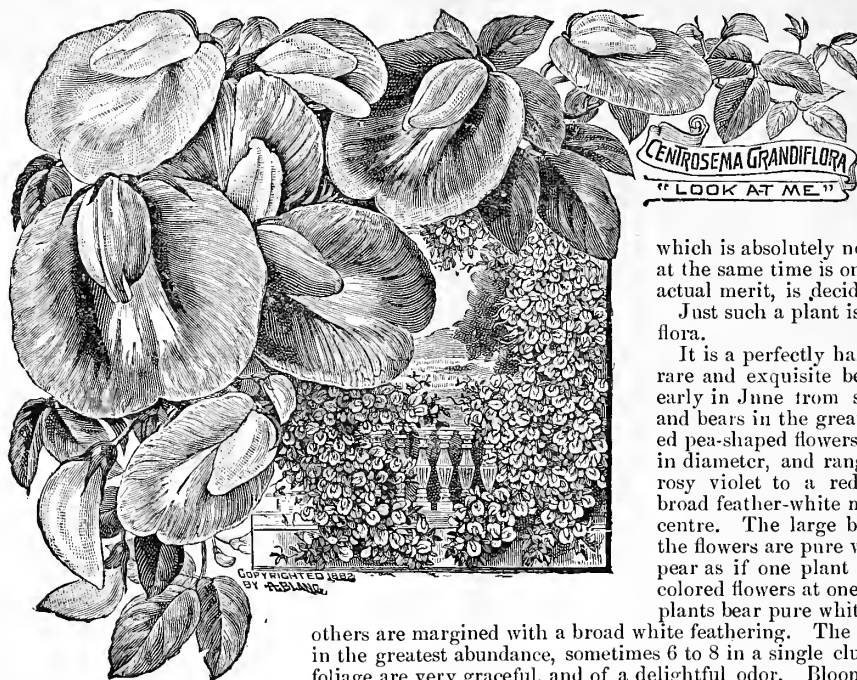
After several years of careful selection we have to offer a pure yellow Scabiosa, which comes almost true from seed. The plants are semi-dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a very fine golden yellow color; admirably adapted for cutting; a yellow Scabiosa having been looked for, we do not doubt but this introduction will secure a large share of popular favor. Pkt. 15 cts.



WHITE SWAN POPPY.

Centrosema Grandiflora.

(SOMETHING ABSOLUTELY NEW).



Many old and neglected plants are really valuable, and prove eminently satisfactory, but after all, it cannot be denied that one

which is absolutely new to cultivation and at the same time is one of the very best in actual merit, is decidedly most desirable.

Just such a plant is *Centrosema Grandiflora*.

It is a perfectly hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion, inverted pea-shaped flowers, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feather-white marking through the centre. The large bands and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants bear pure white flowers, while the

others are margined with a broad white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a single cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful, and of a delightful odor. Blooming stems placed in water remain fresh for many days. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. Even in the poorest soil it will bloom freely until cut down by frost. We certainly predict for it a great run, and immense popularity. Pkt. 10c.

and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. Even in the poorest soil it will bloom freely until cut down by frost. We certainly predict for it a great run, and immense popularity. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula, Queen of Trianon.

A beautiful variety of the popular ever-blooming Pot Marigold, of dwarf bushy habit, growing about one foot high. The flowers are a bright canary yellow with dark maroon centre, and are produced in great abundance. It is an admirable plant for the border and for cutting, and will thrive in any situation. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Molucella Spinosa.

A valuable annual and biennial Shell-flower, newly introduced from Assyria. When young its chief attraction is in its numerous delicate rose flowers, but it grows rapidly to a height of six to eight feet, and is then most valuable on account of its light green foliage, which contrasts most effectively with its brownish red, four-cornered stems. It is an excellent plant for grouping or for single specimens on lawns or backgrounds. Sown in frames from March to April, and transplanted into the open ground, it blooms from June to October. Pkt. 20 cts.

NEW POPPIES.

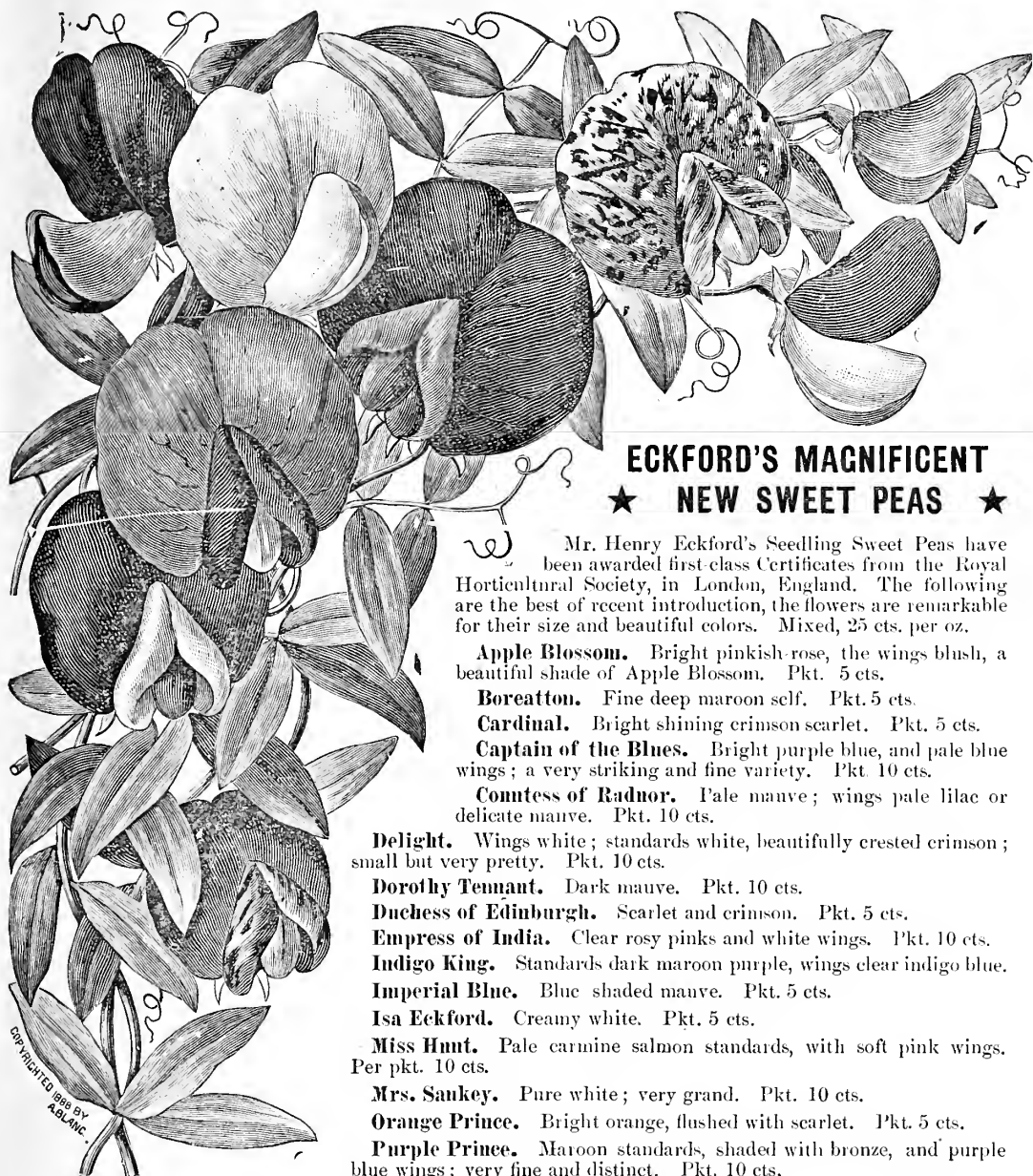
(American Flag)

DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED—A robust grower; flowers extra large, very double; pure white, each petal being margined with bright red. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.

(Nankeen Yellow)

DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED — Large globular flowers, perfectly double; color, shining nankeen yellow, entirely new color in this family. Pkt. 15c.





★ ECKFORD'S MAGNIFICENT NEW SWEET PEAS ★

Mr. Henry Eckford's Seedling Sweet Peas have been awarded first-class Certificates from the Royal Horticultural Society, in London, England. The following are the best of recent introduction, the flowers are remarkable for their size and beautiful colors. Mixed, 25 cts. per oz.

Apple Blossom. Bright pinkish-rose, the wings bluish, a beautiful shade of Apple Blossom. Pkt. 5 cts.

Boreatton. Fine deep maroon self. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cardinal. Bright shining crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple blue, and pale blue wings; a very striking and fine variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Comtess of Radnor. Pale mauve; wings pale lilac or delicate mauve. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delight. Wings white; standards white, beautifully crested crimson; small but very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dorothy Tennant. Dark mauve. Pkt. 10 cts.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress of India. Clear rosy pinks and white wings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Indigo King. Standards dark maroon purple, wings clear indigo blue.

Imperial Blue. Blue shaded mauve. Pkt. 5 cts.

Isa Eckford. Creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Miss Hunt. Pale carmine salmon standards, with soft pink wings. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Mrs. Sankey. Pure white; very grand. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange Prince. Bright orange, flushed with scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Purple Prince. Maroon standards, shaded with bronze, and purple blue wings; very fine and distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess Victoria. Standards dark cerise, the wings mauve pink, and slight lines of rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primrose. A near approach to a Yellow Sweet Pea, quite novel and distinct in color; the standards and wings, pale primrose yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess of Wales. A lovely variety shaded and striped mauve, on white ground. Pkt. 5 cts.

Queen of England. White, of large size and good substance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Splendour. Color rich bright pinkish-rose, shaded with crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Senator. Shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Queen. Rosy-pink shaded with light mauve. Pkt. 5 cts.

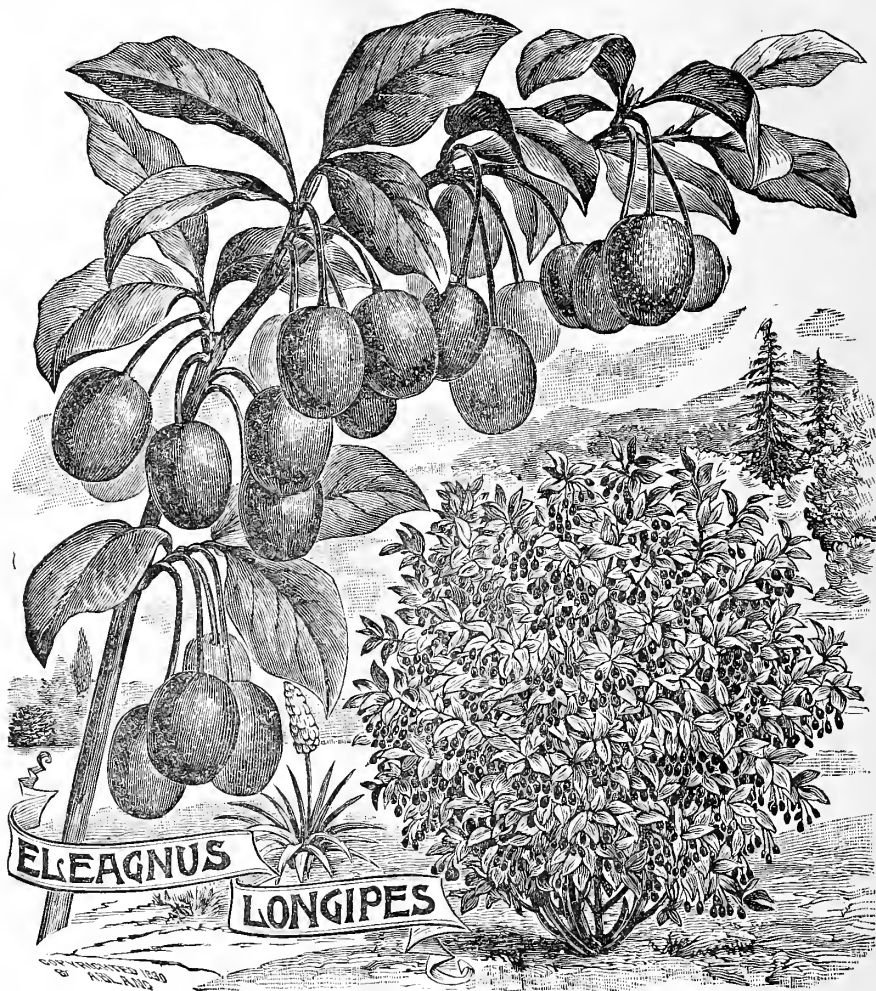
RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

This is entirely a new class of Castor plant lately discovered in Zanzibar, of rare beauty, it is one of the finest things for tropical effects, either in masses or as individual specimens on the lawn or garden that has ever been introduced in this country. They grow from 6 to 8 feet high in a few months. The foliage is of the usual palmate character, produced in great luxuriance and of gigantic proportions, measuring 2 to 2½ feet in diameter; the colouring varies from light green, to a dark coppery bronze and a brownish purple; the foliage in the sunlight glitters as if highly burnished. Pkt. 20 cts.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A Valuable New Fruit, as well as a Magnificent Ornamental Shrub from Japan.

Perfectly hardy, *free from disease and Insect Vermin* of all kinds. Very attractive, in bloom by May, after which, until late in fall, it is clothed in luxuriant green foliage; silvery underside and producing in profusion handsome bright red berries, which make delicious sauce.



This fruit has been grown and highly prized in an amateur way for a number of years; but not until the past season has its great value as a garden or market fruit been recognized. We anticipate for this rare and valuable addition to our list of choice fruits an immense demand as soon as its great merits become known to the public. Pkt. 25 cts.

NICOTIANA COLOSSEA.

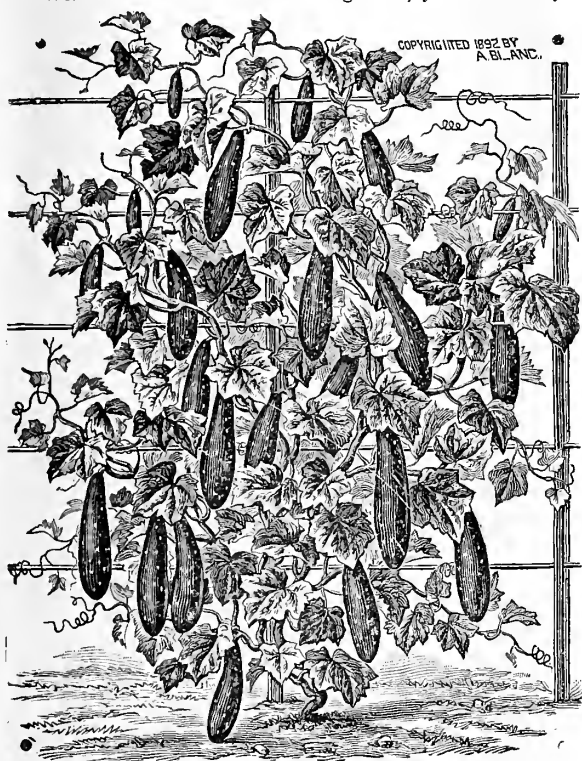
(Giant Tobacco).

This imposing foliage plant attains a height of 10 feet. The leaves, of about 3 feet in length by 18 to 20 inches in breadth, are erect at first, gracefully bending downward successively. When young they are downy and of a reddish tint, changing to a glossy dark green later on, this lovely green contrasting beautifully with the reddish brown ribs. The plants, being of branching habit and of robust growth, and the leaves being very tough, are never damaged by wind or rain. It develops fully from seed the first year and blooms the second. Per pkt, 25 cts.

Vincent's Novelties and Selected Strains in VEGETABLE SEEDS.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumbers.

While all Cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

careful selection ever undertaken. Mr. Carman, editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, began with the leading sorts popular at that time, putting the most perfect specimens into a dark room, and from the last to decay selecting the seed for next year's sowing. This process he continued for thirteen years, with the result that we now have a Tomato distinguished for perfection of shape, uniformity of size, earliness in ripening, richness of color, with solid flesh of agreeable flavor, and possessing long keeping qualities possessed by no other variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Columbian Squash.

In this remarkable novelty we find "the useful" as well as "the ornamental" combined, two rare qualities seldom found in the garden vegetable. The vine, which runs but little, bears a number of large finely spotted leaves, and very large yellow flowers. The fruits are round, flattened, pure white, and handsomely striped with green. The flesh and seeds are very white. The fruit is produced in large numbers, and once ripened and dried will keep for a long time. The seed is also appreciated in certain countries as a vegetable. Even the flowers are dipped in the yellow of egg and fried, making an extremely delicate side-dish. Exaggerated as this description may seem, yet it is vouchsafed for by the introducers of this great and desirable novelty. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



COLUMBIAN SQUASH.

Mammoth Onion

SILVER KING.

This Onion, next to the Copper King, is the largest in cultivation, and has been grown extensively for the past years in all sections of the country, particularly in the South, and has given perfect satisfaction. It is so mild and pleasant in flavor that it can be eaten raw like an apple. The skin is silvery white and the flesh snow-white, very thick through, the average diameter being from five to seven inches; single onions have been grown to weigh three to four pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

TOMATO.

Carman's Long-Keeper.

This variety is the result of probably the most

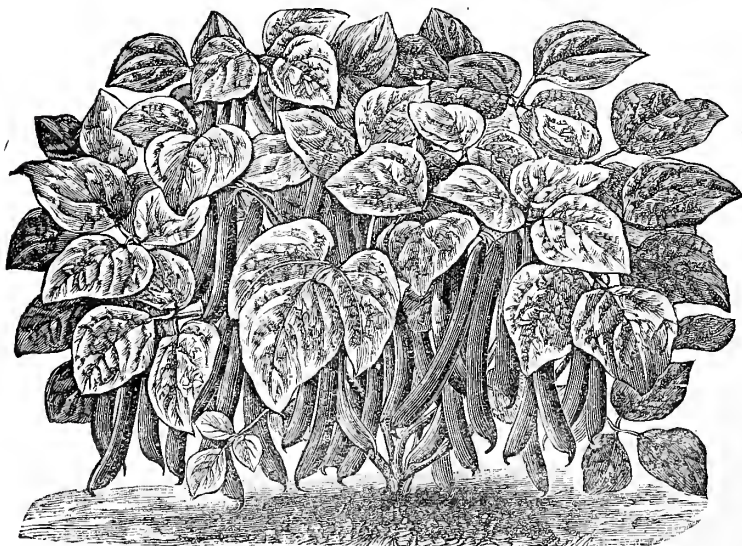


This new melon has proved itself to be a decided acquisition, no finer melon having ever been introduced. It originated on the farm of a truck grower in North Carolina, and is a cross between the Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equalling the latter in fine eating quality and flavor. It is from a week to ten days earlier than either, has a remarkably thin, tough rind, and as a keeper and shipper it has no equal. Its productiveness is unequalled, each vine matures 7 to 8 large melons; the vines are strong and rapid growers, and have more laterals than other varieties, possessing the valuable quality of rooting from every joint, which adds largely to the bearing and life of the vines. The flesh is bright scarlet, of fine quality, almost down to the skin. The melons in market bring the highest prices. To sum up its good qualities—it is The Most Productive, Finest Eating, Best Shipper ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Tomato, Monarch.

This is one of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. The fruit is of a very rich shade. It is perfectly smooth and very solid, of the best quality, and bears shipping long distances. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Pepper, Bird's Eye, or Creole.



WONDER OF FRANCE.

Very small, bright red pepper, about the size of a Marrowfat pea. Extremely pungent, and is used in the manufacture of the celebrated "Tabasco Sauce." It will be popular for the many sauces made by the American housewives. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

BEAN.

(Wonder of France)

A very distinct and valuable variety; without exception it is the earliest of green pod beans; the pods are very tender, a fine flavor; it is stringless; suitable for either early or late sowing, and for a late or dry season; if sown in spring it will give seed in time for a second crop in fall, it is an immense yielder. One of the most valuable sorts for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 20 cts.

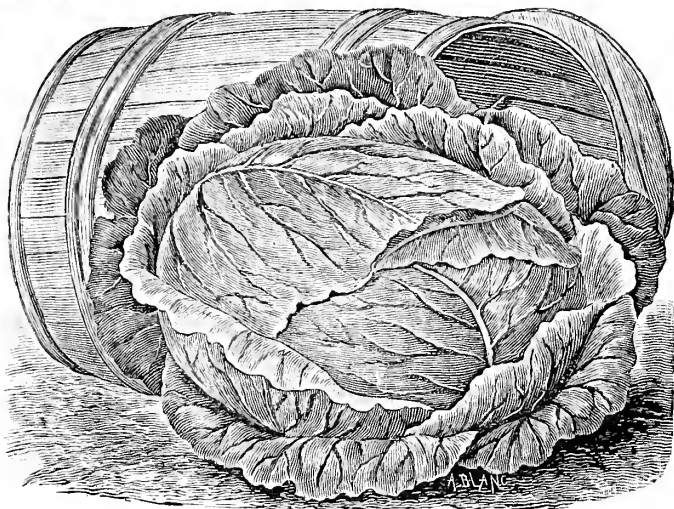
VINCENT'S IMP'D. FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

This we consider superior to any late Cabbage in cultivation. On our recommendation it was largely planted by market gardeners for a late crop, and among the thousands of growers to whom we supplied the seed we have not received a single complaint. The heads are *very extra hard, solid, round* and they grow very uniform in size and shape, and frequently attain 25 or 30 pounds in weight, and are always the finest quality. Per pkt, 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 00; lb. \$3.50.

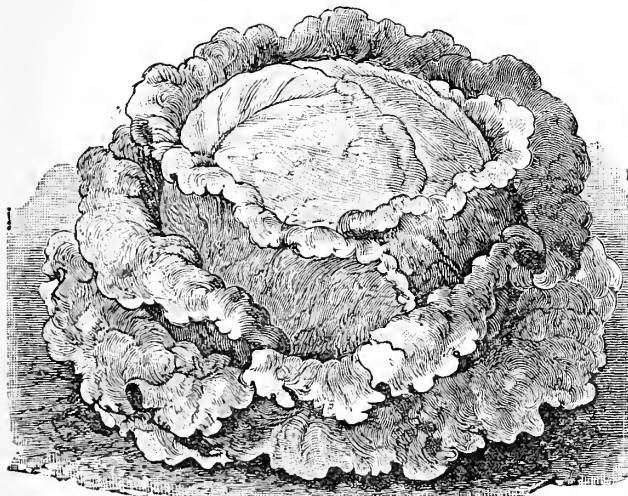
Lemos Giant

Sweet Corn.

This remarkable variety grows the earliest, sweet and largest marketable ear of any sort in cultivation, and should be planted for *first early* use by every wide-awake gardener. Stalks grow from six to eight feet high; ears ten to twelve inches long, from twelve to eighteen inches round; the kernels pure white and are very tender, sweet and well flavored; it must be seen to be appreciated. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 20c.



VINCENT'S IMP'D. LATE FLAT DUTCH.

VINCENT'S PASSION LETTUCE.

VINCENT'S PASSION LETTUCE.

It took several years to bring this variety to its present state of perfection; and we heartily recommend it as being the finest ever cultivated; it produces very fine large solid heads, color dark green, which will measure from twenty to twenty-two inches in circumference, sometimes weighing two to three pounds; will withstand the drought and heat, and remains longer in head than any other variety we have ever met with. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

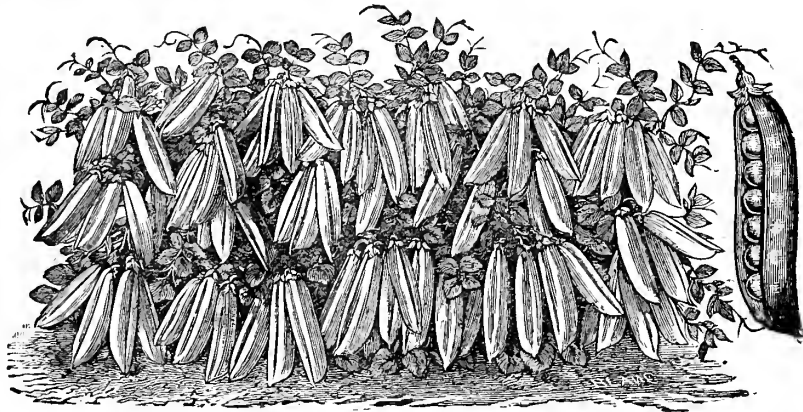
PEPPER.

Elephant's Trunk.

This new variety is distinguished for its unusually long, glossy, scarlet fruits. They are described as growing from 8 to 11 inches in length and 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, and resembling in shape the trunk of an elephant. They afford the greatest possible contrast to the diminutive variety described on the preceding page. Of mild flavor and valuable for use in the green state. Pkt. 20c.

VINCENT'S ADVANCER PEA

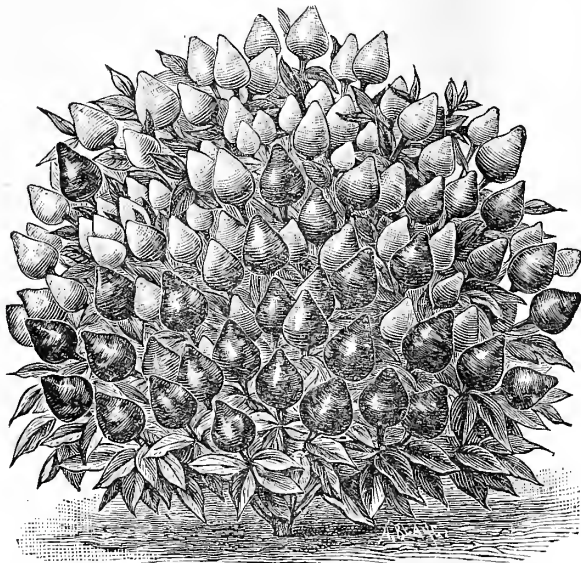
For the past few years this pea has been the first to appear in the San Francisco market, it was tested with different varieties of extra earliest and proved to be the *first and best of them all*. It is the sweetest and best Pea for family use. Of any we ever tried grows from twelve to eighteen inches high. It is very prolific. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts.



VINCENT'S ADVANCER PEA.

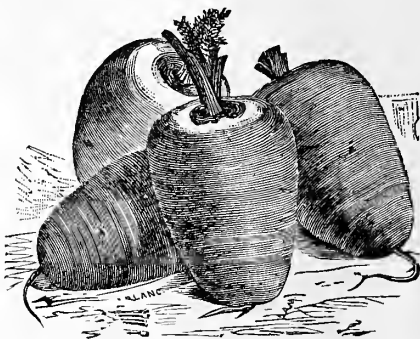
NEW CELESTIAL PEPPER.

A rare novelty from China, now offered for the first time. It is not only a most useful Pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The individual plant from which the accompanying illustration was made of contained over 300 Peppers.

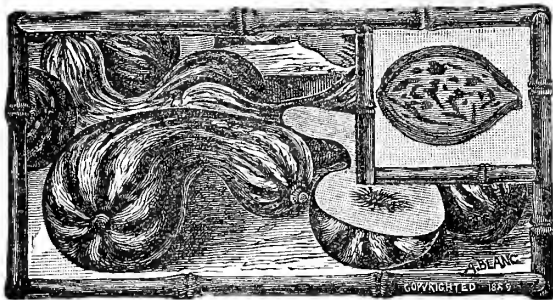


NEW CELESTIAL PEPPER.

In the Crecy we have another new choice French Carrot and in a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, it is the earliest variety and best for forcing purposes and of the finest quality for table use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Crecy Carrot.

CRECY CARROT.



JAPANESE OR PIE PUMPKIN.

JAPANESE CROOK-NECK OR PIE PUMPKIN.

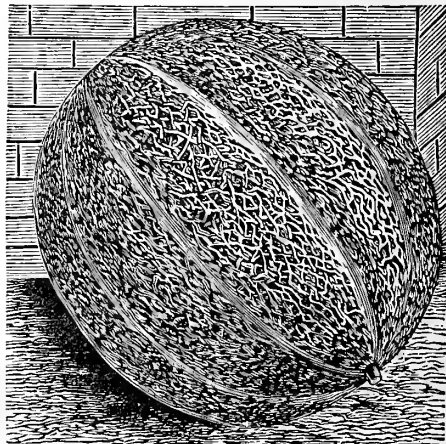
A native of Japan, and entirely distinct in shape from all other varieties. The flesh is a rich salmon color, finely grained, and of splendid flavor. The seeds are peculiarly marked, and are easily distinguished from any other variety. As with many other Japan introductions, this is likely to prove a valuable acquisition, being so very distinct. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Musk-Melon,**LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.**

A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, originated on Long Island. It is of very superior quality, with green flesh, and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed, and is decidedly the most attractive looking melon we have ever seen. Besides being the most beautiful, it is also the *earliest* of all. Out of a collection including every standard variety, it produced the first ripe melon of the season. This gives it especial value for market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

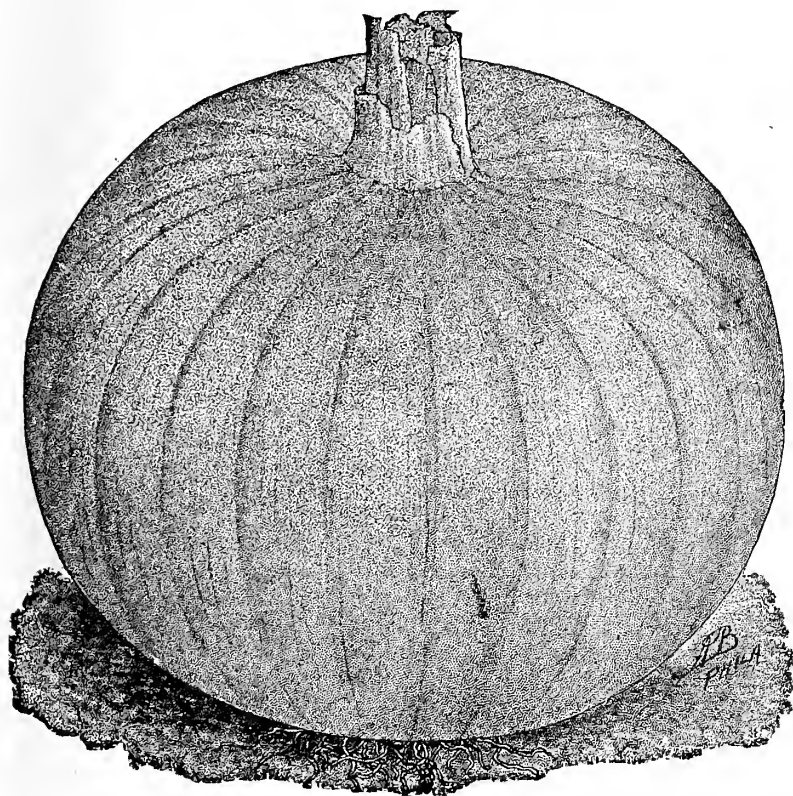
New Giant White Cucumber.

This interesting variety is a novelty of exceptional excellence. The Cucumbers are of a pure white color, making them very attractive for the table. They grow to a large size, reaching when full grown a length of twenty inches by ten inches in circumference, perfectly straight and of uniform size from end to end, flesh very solid and crisp and of superior quality. Pkt. 15c.; 2 pkts. 25c.



MUSK MELON—LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

New Mammoth Onion—Copper King.



NEW MAMMOTH ONION—COPPER KING.

This is without doubt the largest growing red onion in the world. We have seen very large specimens exhibited at Fairs the past season. The skin is of a handsome dark red color, very delicate and fine in appearance. The flesh is pure white, exceedingly fine grained and is remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. No other variety attains such an enormous size, nor will any sort growing so large be so uniform and so perfect in shape.

The average diameter of the onions are from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches—thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. each.

For exhibition purposes, where they always attract attention, it is an excellent companion to the Silver King when shown together, being equally large and of different color. The seed of this, as well as that of the Silver King has been purchased direct from the producer at a high price, and can be relied upon as genuine. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

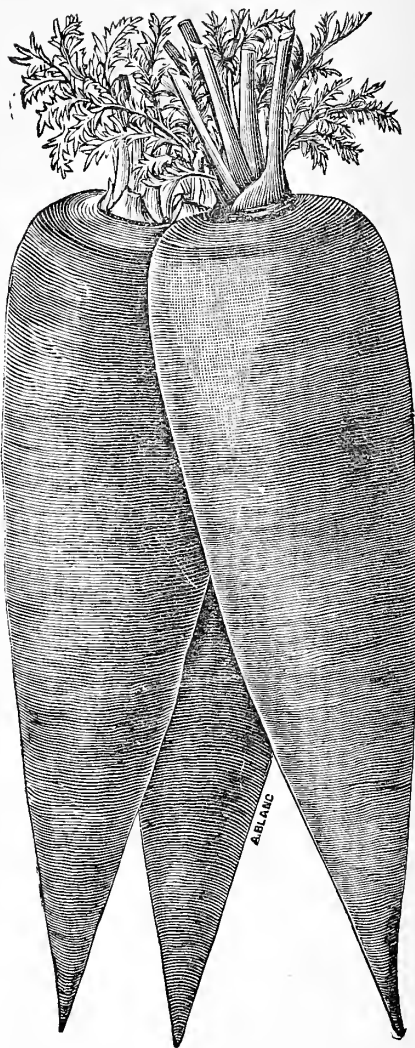
Cauliflower—Gilt-Edge Snowball.

Whether intended for private use or to be grown for market, **Snowball Cauliflower** is superior to all others. **First**, because it is the **earliest of all Cauliflowers**; **second**, because under the conditions of an ordinarily favorable season, nearly every plant will form a perfect snow-white head, averaging nine inches in diameter; **third**, for the reason that its close-growing compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground that can be done with any other variety.

For forcing, during winter and spring, under glass, this **Early Snowball** variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and the short outer leaves. It also does equally well for late planting. Pkt. 20 cts.; per oz. \$1.50; lb. \$20.00.



CAULIFLOWER—GILT-EDGE SNOWBALL.



VINCENT'S INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

very large in size and very handsome in appearance, and the peas when cooked are of such splendid quality, that he who finds fault must indeed be hard to please, it cannot be surpassed for the market and canning. Pkt. 10 cts; lb. 15 cts.

MILAN BEAN.

This new variety of Pole Bean originated in Italy, it is an improvement on all the Pole Beans. It is enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from the top to bottom of the pole, stringless when young and of a light green color, one of the very best for shelled beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

Sweet-Nut Squash.

This is a decided improvement on all small round Squashes heretofore offered. The fact of its being *borer proof* insures a crop, and a thorough trial has proved it to be the sweetest and best flavored of all the late introductions. When prepared it possesses the taste of Sweet Potato, even before being sweetened; having a soft outer shell, it is easily prepared; outer color white, with occasional flakes of pale green. Pkt. 10c.

Vincent's Intermediate Carrot.

This splendid variety introduced by us a few years ago originated in France. It has grown readily in popularity among French growers, superseding most of the other sorts. A most excellent variety for either field or garden culture as it produces a large growing symmetrical root, of a deep orange red color; in size between the half long and long orange varieties, its table qualities are faultless; it will be found a most excellent variety for either garden or field culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Saint-Malo Cabbage.

This new and very early Cabbage originated in France, it is unquestionably the best early Cabbage in cultivation, and forming very solid compact heads of conical form, of a yellowish green color; it has but few outside leaves and therefore, it may be planted very close, and so yields large crops. For forcing this can hardly be surpassed. Pkt. 10 cts; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



SAINT-MALO CABBAGE.

Pea, Alameda.

This Pea is a strong grower; attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches and is wonderfully productive. Not only is it unusually productive but the pods are



MILAN BEAN.

Vegetable Seeds.

The following list contains all the **STANDARD VARIETIES** of Vegetable Seeds, with reference to **NOVELTIES** and **SPECIALTIES** which are fully described in the preceding pages.

Our extensive trials in both Garden and Field enable us to be accurately informed as to the merits of each variety, and to give our descriptions as true to nature as possible. We have been particular to recommend only varieties of **Sterling Merit**, and many sorts catalogued by other Seedsmen we have not listed, our experience proving them not worthy of cultivation. Our large and constantly increasing mail trade, combined with our extensive and critical market-gardener's business, is positive evidence that our **Garden Seeds** are **UNEQUALLED** in **Purity** and **Quality**. **COMPLETE CULTURE DIRECTIONS** with **ILLUSTRATION** and **DESCRIPTION PRINTED ON EACH PACKET**, of nearly all Varieties.

Seeds Postpaid, by Mail. We pay all postage on seeds by the **PACKET, OUNCE** or **POUND**. Except **Beans, Corn, Peas** and **Grass Seed**. Send us the catalogue price and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid.

ARTICHOKE.

(*Artichaut*, FRENCH; *Alcachofa*, SPANISH; *Artischoke* GERMAN.)

Sow seeds in Spring, in a nursery-bed in drills one foot apart, seeds covered an inch deep. Transplant the following Spring to a permanent place, in deep, rich loam, abounding with moisture in rows from two to three feet each way. They can also be propagated by slips, which should be planted deeply and well watered.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Jersusalem Artichokes. Produced from tubers resembling potatoes; it makes an excellent food for stock. It flourishes best in a light, rich soil with open exposure; but it will resist any degree of cold. They are planted like potatoes. Per lb. 10 cts.; per 100 lbs. market rates.

Large Paris. A selection of the French Globe. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS.

(*Asperge*, FRENCH; *Esparrago*, SPANISH; *Spargel*, GERMAN.)

Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm hot water; and sow in drills a foot apart. After one years growth, transplant into permanent beds, in rows about three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows. The crown of the plant should be six inches below the surface. Keep the soil loose and manure heavily.

Palmeto. This new and excellent variety originated in the South. It is much earlier, a better yielder and more even and regular in its growth than Conover's Colossal. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cents.

Argenteuil. The most approved and famous french variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



ASPARAGUS

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush.)

(*Haricots Nains*, FRENCH; *Frijoles Emano*, SPANISH; *Bohne*, GERMAN.)

We sell packets of all varieties at 5 & 10 cts. each, and on these we pay the postage, but if larger quantities are wanted by MAIL, 8 cents per pound must be added. 25 lbs. sold at 100 lb. rates.



GOLDEN WAX.

Golden Wax. One of the most valuable of all bush beans; earlier than any of the old wax varieties, the pods are large, long, tender, and stringless; it is also good for shelled beans for winter use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

China Red Eye. A very excellent early variety, both for string and shell beans, green or dry; prolific, and is a standard sort. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Early Mohawk. Excellent for string beans; tender and early; very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Red Valentine. Early, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor. Nearly as early as the Early China Red Eye, more productive, and lasts a long time in green state. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length, tender and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

Refugee or One-Thousand-to-One. Hardy, one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Rust Proof or Golden Queen Wax. Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. Is not likely to rust even when exposed to very hot weather. Pods flat, good length and very broad. Its quality of keeping fresh and crisp a long time after being picked makes it valuable for shipping long distances. It is extra early; quality in the pod all that can be desired, and also an excellent green shelled. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 12c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BEANS, (English or Broad.)

(*Fève de Marais*, FRENCH; *Haba*, SPANISH; *Gartenbohne*, GERMAN.)

Broad Windsor. The celebrated Broad Bean of England growing on a strong stalk about two feet high. Beans eaten shelled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

(*Haricots à Rames*, FRENCH; *Frijole de Bejuco*, SPANISH; *Stangenbohnen*, GERMAN.)

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A round speckled bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.

Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite snap bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in the market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

Large White Lima. The richest, most buttery and delicious bean grown; fine flavor, and is unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Milan Bean. (See Novelties.)

Dutch Case Knife. Produces large, flat pods that are excellent for snaps, eat young. The bean is white, large, flat and very superior green shelled or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Yard Long. Produces pods of extraordinary length, sometimes over two feet, and so abundantly as almost to conceal the foliage of the vine. Per pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

White Crease Back. The handsome green pods, grow from five to six inches long, perfectly round, and entirely stringless, very fleshy, as string beans, are of all green-podded beans. One of the best. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima. This variety needs no poles, as it grows in bush from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops which can be gathered as easily as the common garden bush beans. It is from one to two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. The fact alone that it is a true bush bean requiring no supports gives an idea of its great value. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Wonder of France. (See Novelties.)

White Wax, or Butter (stringless). White pods and of good quality; valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Early Yellow, six weeks. A hardy and prolific variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

German Wax, or Butter. A popular variety; early, very tender and solid; the pods are of a very waxy yellow, stringless and almost transparent; seeds shiny black when ripe. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BEET.

(*Betterave*, FRENCH; *Remolacha*, SPANISH; *Runke Rübe*, GERMAN.)

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock and should be sown in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand one foot apart in rows.

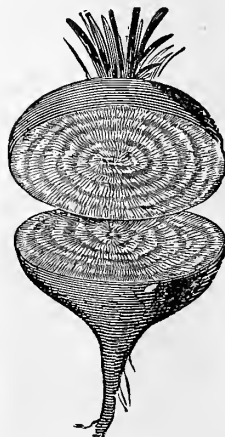
Dark Red Egyptian. A new, very early, short topped variety, turnip-shaped, with dark, rough skin, and flesh of deep blood red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. A fine turnip-shaped Beet, of a deep, blood-red color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Extra Early Basano. Its flesh white and rose: grows to a good size. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

New Columbia. This is the most uniformly "thorough bred" of all Beets; with very small tops, the neat, short foliage is of a rich, bronzy red. The beets are of a handsome, round shape, very smooth and of good marketable size. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap-root commend it most strongly to the market gardener; the flesh also is very dark red and exceedingly sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Long Dark Blood. Long, smooth, winter variety; color dark red; best for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



BLOOD TURNIP.

New Eclipse. Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality; perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

If Ten Pounds or more are wanted, write for Special Price.

Norbiton Giant Mangel. A fine English strain of the Long Red Mangel; of fine form; very productive and is a favorite with many stock feeders. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; per lb. 40 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Per pkt. 5 c.; oz. 10 c.; lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. A large, round, orange-colored variety; of excellent quality, which keeps longer than Long Red and produces better crops on shallow soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. An Improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing 40 to 50 tons to the acre, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

Golden Tankard. Nutritious, and valued for its milk-producing qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

BEET (Swiss Chard or Sea Kale).

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated only for its leaves, which are supported only by large waxy stems; the whole is cooked like Asparagus, or as greens. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

BORECOLE or KALE.

(*Chou Vert*, FRENCH; *Breton*, SPANISH; *Blatter Kohl*, GERMAN).

Cultivate same as Cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

Green Curled Scotch Kale. Of a dwarfish habit. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. \$1.00.

German Dwarf Green. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Pe-tsai (The Chinese Cabbage). Grows like a Cos Lettuce; delicate cooked as Spinach or raw for salad; best as a fall crop. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(*Chou de Bruxelles*, FRENCH; *Berza de Bruselas*, SPANISH; *Kopf Kohl Grüner*, GERMAN).

This vegetable is a member of the Cabbage family, the stalks growing 2 or 3 feet in height, and are literally covered with small heads or sprouts, which are the parts used. Culture same as Cabbage.

Brussels Sprouts. Best improved. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Best French or Roseberry. Of vigorous growth, productive, compact, heads of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BROCCOLI.

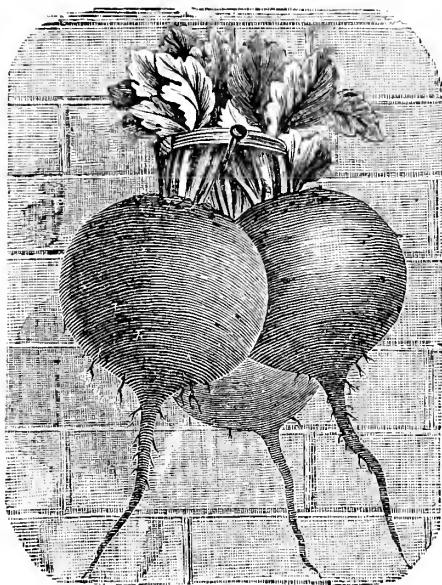
(*Chou Brocoli*, FRENCH; *Brocoli*, SPANISH; *Brocoli Spargel Kohl*, GERMAN.)

This vegetable is closely allied to Cauliflower. It is more hardy and somewhat coarser in appearance and flavor. Treat the same as Cauliflower.

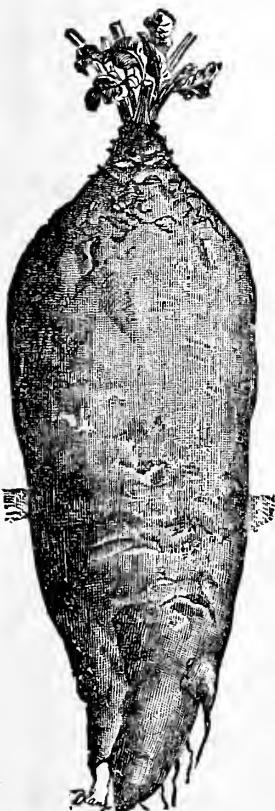
Early Purple Cape. This is the variety most generally used, producing large, close

heads. Excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Early Large White French. Heads creamy white, medium size, close and compact; one of the best to head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$4.00.



ECLIPSE BEET.



MANGEL WURZEL.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

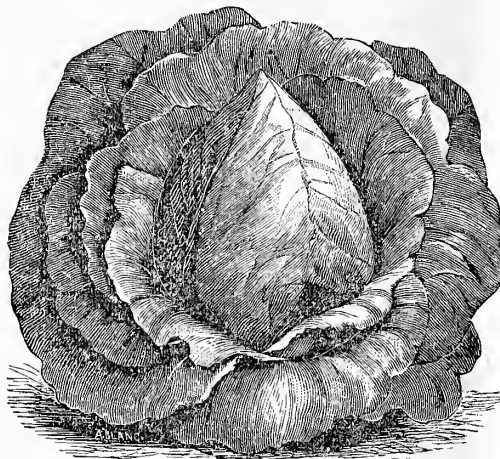
SELECTED CABBAGE SEEDS.

(*Chou Pommé*, FRENCH; *Col Repollo*, SPANISH; *Kopf Kohl*, GERMAN).

Our collection embraces the best and finest varieties for *early fall* and *winter* use. This valuable vegetable requires a deep, rich, mellow soil, in order to obtain solid heads. For early use, the plants, should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; for fall and winter use, the seeds should be sown early in Spring. When the plants are of sufficient size, transplant from one to two feet apart.

Maule's New Earliest Express. The earliest of all. Fully ten days or two weeks earlier than any other variety. *It forms fine, small hard and solid pointed heads of extra quality.* It has comparatively few loose leaves, and almost every plant form a fine head. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extra stock; is very early and sure header; stock cannot be excelled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

Early Winningstadt. Very fine solid variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. The largest early variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Oxheart (French.) A good, early, cone-shaped variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

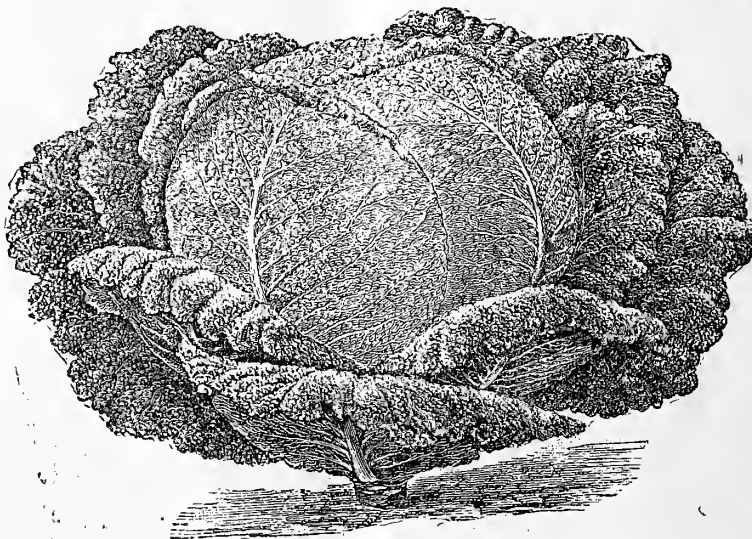
Early York. Very early, small, good. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Large York. Similar to above; a little larger. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Schweinfurth. A large but not solid variety, fine for summer and fall use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Very Early Etampes. One of the earliest to mature. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons, or Succession. Medium early; heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem, and resembles the Early Summer, except that the heads are usually larger. It is also a good keeper, and can be used as a fall and winter variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Improved Drumhead Savoy. (American). A very large heading variety; leaves wrinkled, and of excellent flavor; head nearly round; a little flattened on the top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Vincent's Improved Late Flat Dutch. (See *Novelties*).

Large Late Drumhead. Very superior fall and winter variety; heads large, solid and slightly flattened; standard sort. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

St. Marks.

Con. mfr. Flat Dutch

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is slow to mature, however, and requires a rich soil for its perfect development. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

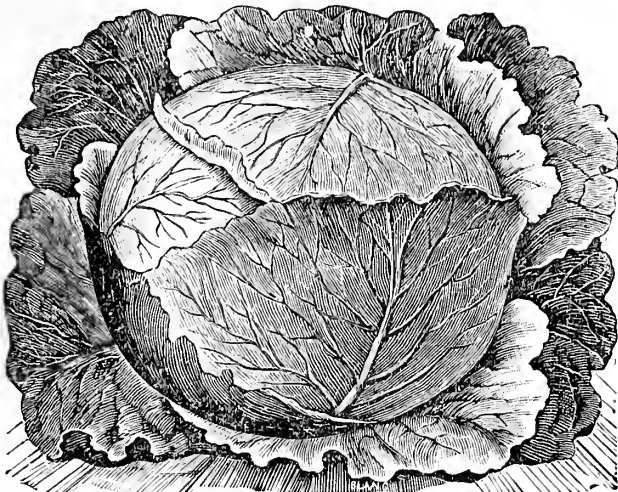
Stone-Mason Marblehead Mammoth. A large solid, free-heading fall and winter variety, of exceedingly fine flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Premium Flat Dutch. A very superior late Cabbage; large flat heads; short stem; good keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

German Filderkraut. Much used in Germany for "kraut"; medium early. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Surehead Cabbage. This popular Cabbage is rightly named Sure Head, and never fails to make a remarkable fine solid, large head, it is very desirable for a winter keeper, the heads being of a great thickness. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. A splendid second early and late sort; short stem, large, solid heads; always sure to head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

CARROT.

(Carotte, FRENCH; Zanahoria, SPANISH; Mohren, GERMAN.)

Seeds should be sown early in Spring, as soon as the ground is in working condition, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, thinning plants to about three or four inches apart in the drills.

If 10 lbs. or more are wanted write for special price.



Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; roots small and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Short Horn. Roots small; best for table, very solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Creasy
Ox-Heart or Half-Long Guerande. Stump rooted. It is an intermediate between the half-long and horn varieties, extra fine quality and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Early Half Long Scarlet Nantes. French variety, shaped like the Half Long, much more productive; finer form and color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Danvers Half Long. Of excellent quality and exceedingly productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Early Half Long Scarlet. The best early variety for table use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

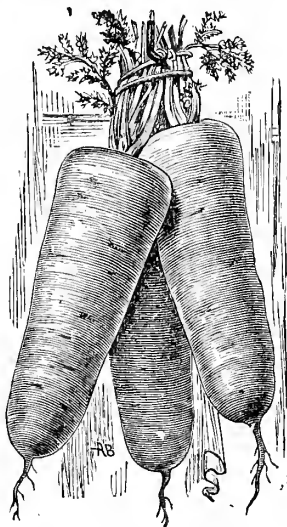
Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth; being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored and of deeper orange color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 75c.



EARLY SCARLET HORN.

Crecy. (See Novelties).

Long White Belgian. Very productive; best for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



SCARLET HALF LONG RED.

Long Orange. The popular field variety; excellent for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60c.

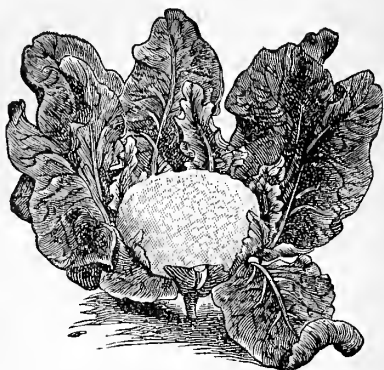
CAULIFLOWER.

(Choufleur, FRENCH; Coliflor, SPANISH; Blumen-Kohl GERMAN.)

This delicious and valuable member of the Cabbage family cannot be too highly recommended; any soil that will grow good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. For early use the seed is sown during the fall, or may be sown early in spring, in a hot-bed, or in the garden on a finely-raked and well-enriched bed. When plants are of a sufficient size, plant to two and a half feet apart each way, and treat as Cabbage.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. Earliest variety in cultivation, very dwarf, with large pure white heads; unsurpassed in quality, and one of the surest to head. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Con. Intermediate



EARLY PARIS.

Extra Early Paris. Early, large and very fine; short stock, and is very sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; lb. \$8.00.

Early London. Fine white head, very compact; popular. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Gilt-Edge Snowball. —(See *Novelties*).

Algiers. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit; heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Lenormand's Short-Stemmed. One of the largest and best sorts, very hardy and fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$8.00.

CELERY.

(*Celeri*, FRENCH; *Apio*, SPANISH; *Sellerie*, GERMAN).

Seeds should be sown thinly, early in the spring, in a well-prepared bed, covering very lightly.



BOSTON MARKET.

When the plants are two or three inches high transplant into trenches, at a distance of from six to ten inches apart, according to the variety. Keep free from weeds until the plants are about a foot high, when they may be earthed up for blanching. The soil should be rich, and it is very important that it should be moist.

Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal. A newly variety. It is large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched, firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich nutty flavor which is a sure indication of its superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

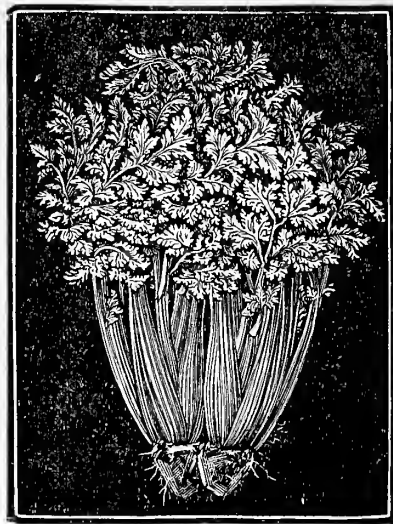
Seymour's Superb White. One of the best of the large varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Heart. Dwarf; ordinary. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Turnip-Rooted. (*Celeriac*). Turnip-shaped root of Celery flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's White Plume. This new Celery is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, of good flavor; good for family use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

New Rose. This variety surpasses all other Red Celeries, in handsome appearance and superior flavor; it makes a beautiful ornament for the dinner table, the heart and stems being beautifully shaded to a fine rose color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



WHITE PLUME.

Soup Celery Seed. For flavoring pickles, soups, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

CARDOON.

(*Cardon*, FRENCH; *Cardo*, SPANISH; *Cardon*, GERMAN)

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows, where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with straw or matting and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

Large Solid. Per oz. 50 cents.

CHERVIL (Sweet Parsley).

Cerfeuil, FRENCH; *Perifollo*, SPANISH; *Kerbel*, GERMAN.

The leaves have a pleasant, aromatic taste, employed for flavoring soups and salads. Cultivate and use like parsley. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CHICORY.

(*Chicorée Sauvage*, FRENCH; *Endivia Amarga*, SPANISH; *Chicorie*, GERMAN).

Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Used to mix with or as a substitute for Coffee; cultivation same as the Carrot. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

COLLARDS (True Georgia).

(*Chou non Pommé*, FRENCH; *Col Repolla* SPANISH; *Blatter-Kohl*, GERMAN).

Collards are extensively grown in the South, it forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem, and is an exhaustive feeder on the soil. Sow for succession from early spring to fall and treat the same as Cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBER.

(Concombre, FRENCH; Pepino, SPANISH; Gurke, GERMAN).

Prepare the hills for planting by using a shovelful of well-rotted manure on each hill. Cover this two inches with fine earth on which plant the seed. When beyond the reach of insects thin to four in hill, which should be four feet apart each way. Hoe often.

Early Frame. A medium size, and of good flavor; fine for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

Early Green Cluster. A small, prickly variety; very productive, and is unsurpassed for pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

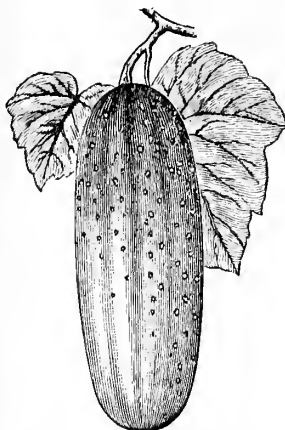
Early Russian. A Small, very early and productive; good for pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cents, per pound, 75 cents.

West India Gherkin. Very small variety, used wholly for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Parisian Prolific Pickling. The fruit is very long, slender, cylindrical, densely covered with fine prickles, and deep, rich green in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender, making it one of the best for slicing as well as for pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

White-Spined. Well flavored and of medium size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

Long Green. Long, crisp, and a popular and reliable variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.



NICHOLS GREEN.



LONG GREEN.

Nichol's Medium Green. Of beautiful color; very uniform in shape and size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

English Frame Cucumbers. These require to be grown in a frame or green house, so that a supply can be furnished during winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Following are the best varieties: *Duke of Edinburgh*, *Sion House*, *Marquis of Lorne*, *Noah's Forcing*. Each per pkt. 25 cts.

Vincent's Pearless. This variety comes from the very best and largest grower of cucumbers in the country, and we are very sure our customers will be pleased with it. They grow very straight, to a length of 12 inches or more, and when about 5 inches long, make hard, brittle pickles; dark green and handsome. For table use most excellent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

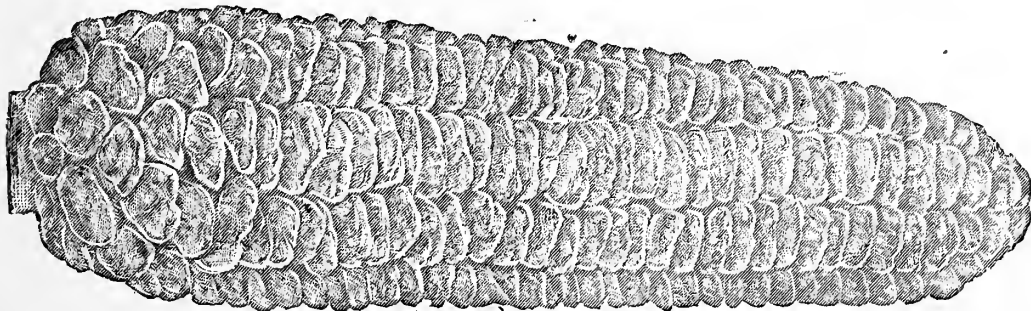
SWEET CORN.

≧ IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 8 cents per pound must be added for Postage. 25-lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates. ≡

(Maïs, FRENCH; Maiz, SPANISH; Welschkorn, GERMAN).

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to stem break off all side shoots.

New Country Gentleman. This variety is the finest of all Sweet Corn; retaining its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old. For private family use, it has no equal. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts.

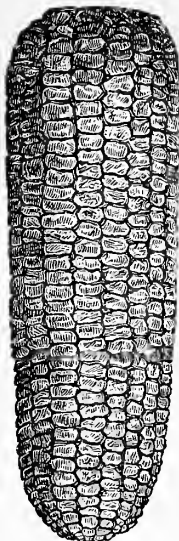


CORY'S EARLY SWEET.

Cory's Early Sweet. An excellent sort, very sweet, extra early and of rich flavor; a desirable sort for private or market gardens. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Crosby's Early Sugar, or Boston Market. One of the best of the early sorts; ear short. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 11 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Gem of the Garden Sweet Corn.



PERRY'S HYBRID.

Early Eight Rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness of flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Early Minnesota. This is the best Early Sweet Corn; plant dwarf; ears short but fine, and of excellent quality. It has a white cob, and is very desirable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf and short thick ears; of good quality for an early sort. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Large Late Mammoth. A vigorous, large, late variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Late, excellent, long keeper, ears large and very thick. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Perry's Hybrid. New variety; kernels are white, large, sweet and tender; ears twelve to fourteen rowed. Valuable for market gardeners and others. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Mexican. A rather short, black variety, very sweet and delicious. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.

Hickox. Ears long and extremely fine looking. Kernels large and flat. A late variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.

Moore's Early Concord. Sweet, medium early. Quite large ears for so early a variety, well-filled ears; and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.



MINNESOTA.

FIELD CORN.

—IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 10 cents per pound must be added for Postage. 25-lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates.—

Improved King Philip. A remarkably early variety for field crop. Will mature in three months after planting. Large reddish kernels. Per lb. 8 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Hickory King. This corn produces the largest grain of any White Corn. Stalks bear two to three ears each. It never has barren stalks. It both shells and shucks easily and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Per lb. 8 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

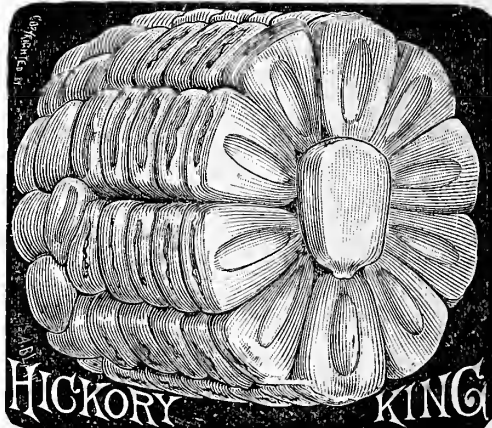
Pride of the North, Yellow Dent. A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold, short summers. Ears and kernels very handsome yellow. Per lb. 7 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Champion White Pearl. A large white late Dent variety, pearly white kernels. Per lb. 6 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. Used for general field crop for fodder. Sometimes sown thinly broadcast, but usually planted in hills or drills. Per lb. 6 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Pop Corn. White, best for popping. Per lb. 6 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching. Per lb. 7 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



CORN SALAD.

(*Mache*, FRENCH; *Macha o Valerianilla*, SPANISH; *Stecksalat*, GERMAN).

A remarkable hardy plant used as a small salad through the winter and spring. Sow in September thickly, in shallow drills, keep clear from weeds. In winter during severe weather, cover with straw or thrashy manure.

Corn Salad. Large seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

(*Cresson*, FRENCH; *Berro o Mastuerzo*, SPANISH; *Kresse*, GERMAN).

Extensively used as a small salad; also useful for garnishing; sow seeds thickly in shallow drills about a foot apart; repeat at intervals.

Curled. Fine flavor, beautiful foliage, may be cut often. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Water-Cress. This is sown by the side of running water; it is altogether an aquatic plant, and forms an early and wholesome spring salad. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

DANDELION.

(*Pissenlit*, FRENCH; *Amargon*, SPANISH; *Pardebhum*, GERMAN).

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy, perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut.

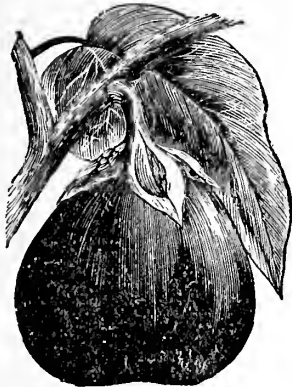
French Garden. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

EGG PLANT.

(*Aubergine*, FRENCH; *Berengena*, SPANISH; *Eierpflanze*, GERMAN).

The Egg Plant is extremely tender, and requires a hot bed quite early, in order to have the fruit mature before frost. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant to two feet apart in very rich, warm, dry soil.

Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality for the table. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

Improved New York Purple. Extra large and productive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.50.

Black Pekin. Fruit blackish purple, dark foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

KOHL RABI.**TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.**

(*Chou-rave*, FRENCH; *Col de Nabo*, SPANISH; *Kohlrabi*, GERMAN.)



KOHL RABI.

The stem, just above the ground, swells, forming a bulb similar to that of a Turnip. The bulbs are served like Turnips, and when fully matured are excellent for stock. Sow seed in spring, in drills like Turnip seed, or transplant like Cabbage.

Large Early White. Tender; best for table use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Large Late Green. An excellent sort for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

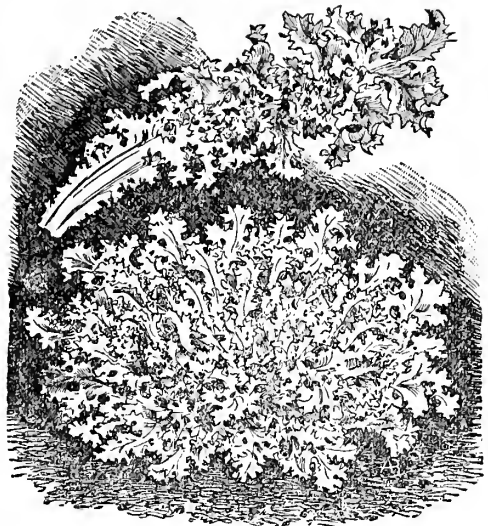
ENDIVE.

(*Chicorée-Frisée*, FRENCH; *Endivia*, SPANISH; *Endivie*, GERMAN).

Endive is a hardy annual, said to be a native of China and Japan. Sow in shallow drills. When three or four feet high, transplant into good, rich soil, at a distance of two feet and four inches in the row. Blanch by tying up when quite dry, or they will rot.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarole). Leaves are broad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled. Beautifully curled dark green leaves; an excellent salad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



ENDIVE GREEN CURLED.

French Curled Moss. Handsomely curled; fine quality; a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK.

(*Poireau*, FRENCH; *Puerro*, SPANISH; *Lauch*, GERMAN).

The Leek is a vegetable somewhat like the Onion, it is quite hardy, and is highly prized for soups. Seed may be sown in rows one foot apart; when well up, thin or transplant to eight inches in the row. The Leek requires a deep rich soil.



LEEK.

Monstrous Carentan. A superior variety, with dark leaves; short, stout and hardy; one of the best varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

London Flag. A good quality, and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Large Ronen, or American Flag. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

(*Laitue*, FRENCH; *Lechuga*, SPANISH; *Lattish-Salat*, GERMAN).

A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist and hoe carefully.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

Early Curled Simpson. A leading early market sort. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



HANSON LETTUCE.

Hanson Lettuce. Heads large, solid and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesia. Very early curled variety; excellent sort for forcing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter Round solid heads of good size; of a rich, buttery flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Tennis Ball. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

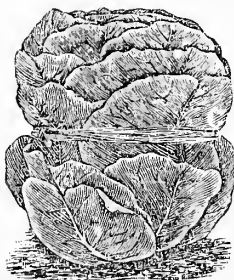


ROYAL LETTUCE.

Improved Royal (Black Seed). A compact growing sort, with small close heads, deep green; very crisp and tender; if sown in succession, will produce Lettuce "all the year round." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

Ice Drumhead. Heads remarkably large; pale green on outside, white in the centre; crisp, tender, and well flavored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Oak Leaf. A splendid variety both in quality and appearance; leaves light green, oak-shaped and slightly curled, set close, having no coarse stems, fine flavor and exceedingly tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



PARIS WHITE COS.

Salamander Head. Fine compact heads. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Philadelphia Butter. Heads of good size, close and well formed; very tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Paris White Cos. (Romaine.) One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Trion Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Denver Market. It has a beautifully curled savoy-like leaf, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is also a Drumhead variety of very excellent quality and extremely early. Sure to enjoy great popularity. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Satisfaction. A new English variety; large, unusually tender, remaining in head a long time. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

(*Champignon*, FRENCH; *Seta*, SPANISH; *Schwamm-Brutt*, GERMAN).

Mushrooms are grown in cut-buildings, cellars, caves or wherever a uniform temperature of 50° to 60° can be maintained. Make beds of fermenting manure, which should be large enough to acquire a heat of about 70°. When at the proper temperature insert bits of mushroom spawn at intervals. As soon as signs of growing appear, place two inches of soil over them and cover all with straw. Water is used if necessary, and it should be warmed to the temperature of the bed. Mushrooms appear in six to eight weeks, and should be collected when at the proper size for the table. More complete directions are obtained in each box.

English Spawn. Per lb. 20 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

French Spawn. Per 3-pound box, \$2.00. in bulk. per lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloupe).

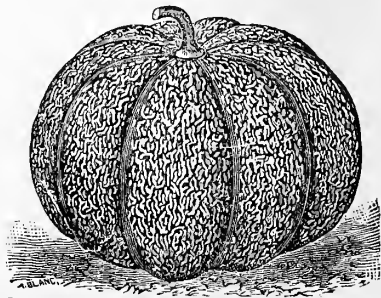
(*Melon*, FRENCH; *Melon Muscatel*, SPANISH; *Cantalupen*, GERMAN).

The Musk-Melon succeeds best in warm, rich, sandy loam. In the latter part of spring, after the soil in each hill has been thoroughly mixed up with a liberal quantity of the best decomposed stable manure, plant in hills six feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds in each and thin out to three or four plants when well up. The strength of growth of vines and the maturity of the Musk-Melon are greatly incensed by pinching off the leading shoots as the growth is too luxuriant.

Improved Green Nutmeg. Fruit medium size, round; flesh green and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. A good sized, oval-shaped variety; flesh salmon-colored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



BALTIMORE.

Baltimore. A green-fleshed, productive and excellent shipping Melon. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

Persian or Cassaba. A Musk-Melon of an extraordinary size and a delicious flavor; weight from twelve to fifteen pounds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



Banana Cantaloupe, or Musk-Melon. They grow from 2 to 2½ feet long, are very productive, with deep salmon-colored flesh, of fair quality. It is a great curiosity. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

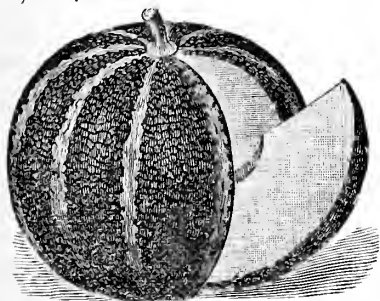
Hackensack. Very large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

The Banquet. Medium size Melon; more beautifully netted than any known variety; red-flesh. The flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good Melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

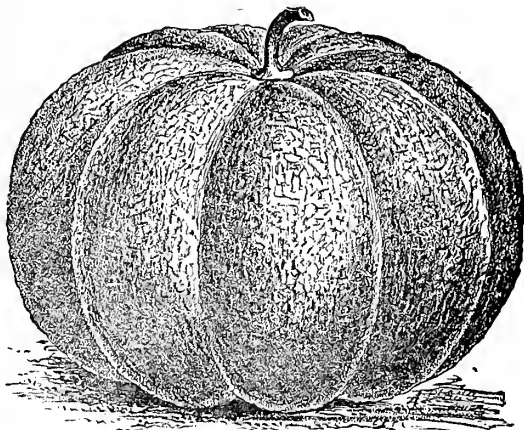
Green Montreal. Large, round, netted, flesh thick and good. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Delmonico. Oval shape; of large size, finely netted; beautiful orange pink flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. \$1.00.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Orange. Same size shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh; excellent for preserving. Very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



EMERALD GEM.



GREEN MONTREAL.

Emerald Gem. This is an excellent new Musk-Melon of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color, and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well, the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Osage or Miller's Cream. Flesh rich, salmon in color, so thick, it is solid; the flavor is very sweet and delicious. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

MELON, WATER.

(*Melon d'Eau*, FRENCH; *Sandia*, SPANISH; *Wasser-Melone*, GERMAN).

The culture of the Water-Melon is similar to that recommended for the Musk-Melon, only that the hills should be a little further apart.

California Jumbo. This new Water-Melon is a cross between those two grand Melons; Cuba Queen and Iron-Clad, originated in California. They ripen medium early, flesh solid, very sweet and juicy. They will grow the largest of any Melon now known. A 1 marketable Melon. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

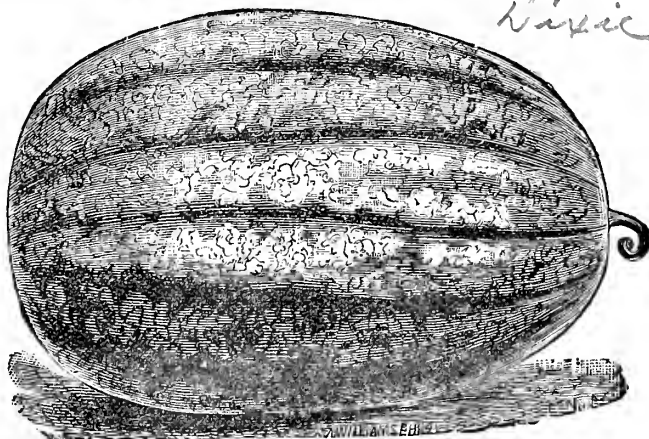
Cuba Queen Water-Melon. It has a bright red-flesh, remarkably solid; peculiarly luscious, crisp, sugary; excellent to ship to market; ripens very early, maturing fine large Melons. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

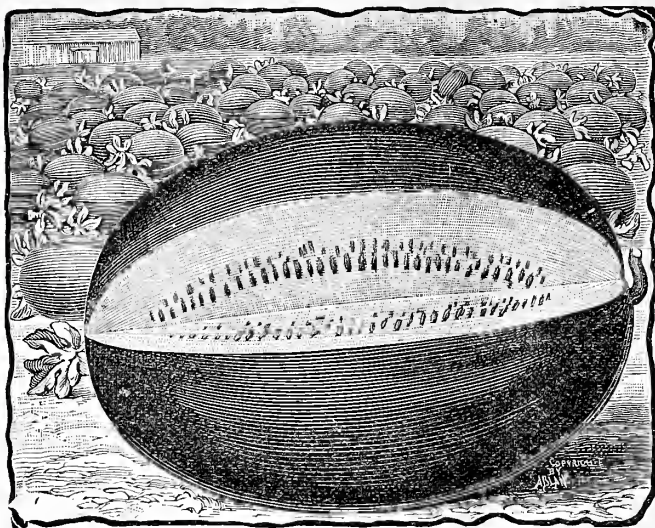
Mountain Sprout. A later variety than the Mountain Sweet; large size, and longish oval shape; skin dark green; flesh scarlet and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. The fruit large; oblong, striped; flesh red, of fine quality. An excellent variety for market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Girardeau's New Favorite. This Melon resembles the Florida Favorite, but almost double in size, the flesh is bright red, crisp and deliciously sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



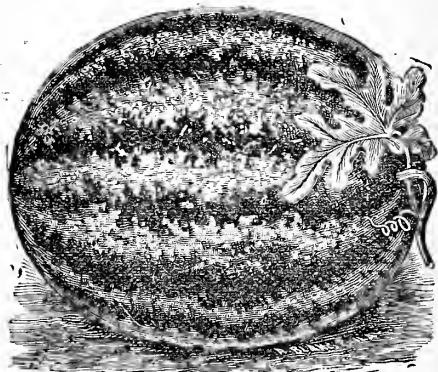
CUBA QUEEN WATER-MELON.



GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.

Ice Cream, or Mountain Sweet. Medium size, nearly round; color pale green; rind very thin; flesh solid, crisp, of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

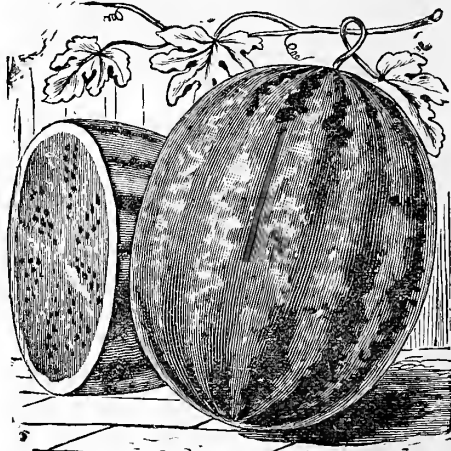
Apple Pie or Colorado Citron. Used for Preserves; Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



KOLB GEM.

Kolb Gem. Highly recommended on account of its most excellent shipping qualities and its delicious flavor; nearly round. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

California Lodi. A new California Melon, cream colored; flesh deep red, and of a rich delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.



ICE CREAM, OR MOUNTAIN SWEET.

Vick's Early. Very early, oblong; bright pink flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

The "Boss." Oblong in shape, skin very dark green; flesh deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 75c.

ONION.

(*Oignon*, FRENCH; *Cebolla*, SPANISH; *Zweibel*, GERMAN).

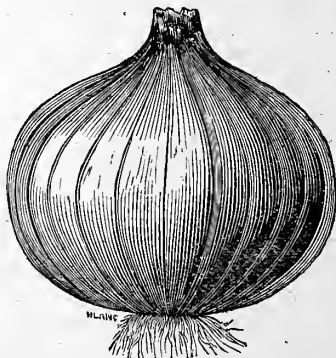
The Onion should have a clean, loamy and very rich soil. The use of well-rotted compost is very beneficial to the Onion bed; and it succeeds well if sown upon the same piece of land for a number of years. Sow seeds as early in Spring as possible, on a warm rich soil, as soon as it is in working condition, in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch deep; when well up, hoe and thin to two inches apart in the row; keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding.

Wethersfield Red. Is very productive; color dark red; good size; it keeps well. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Dutch Yellow or Straw Colored. Standard flat variety, forming bulbs readily; flesh white, and of mild flavor; it is a good keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Copper King. (See *Specialties*).

Giant Rocca. Light red, productive and mild; of very large size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



WETHERSFIELD RED.

Early Red. A medium sized flat variety; uniform in shape and size. Very desirable for early market use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Danvers Yellow. An early, very productive sort of globular form, mild flavor; an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



DANVERS YELLOW.

White Portugal. A fine, large Onion; delicate flavor; early; but not a good keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Large White Italian Tripoli. A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

White Globe. Of a globular form; mild and pleasant flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Red Bermuda. Medium size; fine and early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

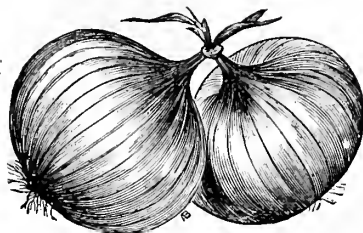
Silver King. (See Specialties).

El Paso, or Large Mexican. Color mostly white, but sometimes tinged with yellow and red. Flesh rather coarse, but of excellent flavor, mild, rich and sweet. Very popular in Mexico, where it is the leading variety grown; very large. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.

New Adriatic Barletta. A new small white Italian sort, said to be the earliest of all the varieties, much liked for pickling. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



EARLY RED.

Napolitan. A splendid large variety from Naples; of globular shape; bright brown skin, and a delicate flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

ONION SETS, TOPS, ETC.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills twelve inches apart and four inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Remit 9 cts. a lb. for Postage, when ordered sent by Mail.

Yellow Onion Sets. Per lb., 15 cts.

Top Onion Sets. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs. and upwards, we quote special prices on application.

OKRA or GUMBO.

(Gombo, FRENCH; Quimbombo, SPANISH; Fussbarer GERMAN).

This vegetable is extensively grown for its pods, which when young are much used in soups, stews, etc., and are considered healthful and nutritious. It is easily grown on dry, ordinary garden soil, and yields freely. Preserve pods for winter use by slicing them in narrow rings. Dry on strings hung up and exposed to the air.

New Dwarf Prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

White Velvet Okra. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



OKRA, OR GUMBO.

PARSLEY.

(Persil, FRENCH; Peregil, SPANISH; Petersilie, GERMAN)

Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

Plain or Single. Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



CURLED PARSLEY.

Fine Triple Curled. Fine, dwarf; crimped leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

PEAS.

(*Pois*, FRENCH; *Chicaros o Guisantes*, SPANISH; *Erbse*, GERMAN).

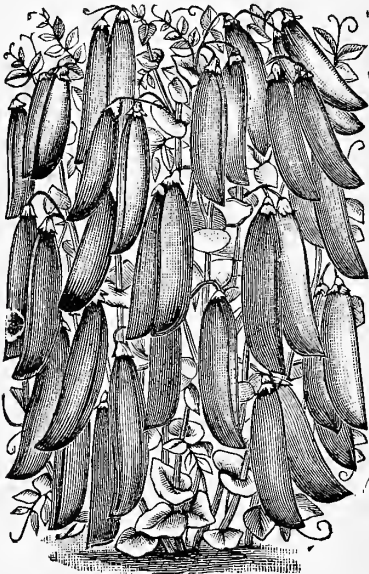
Write for special price per 100 lbs. 25-lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates. Remit for postage 9 cts. per lb. when ordered by Mail.

The Pea is perfectly hardy, and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. As Green Peas are one of the delicacies of the garden, they should be sown very early in order to have them fit for early use; those sown early succeed the best as a general thing. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are the best suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens or for forcing, and can be planted in rows one foot apart.

DWARF VARIETIES.

GROW WITHOUT BRUSH

American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, exceedingly productive, and of very dwarf and compact growth, growing only from ten to eighteen inches high. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



AMERICAN WONDER.

Blue Peter, or Blue Tom Thumb. Grows about nine inches high extremely early; pods good length and well-filled; ripe peas, blue, smooth, round, fair size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Vincent's Advancer. (See Novelties).

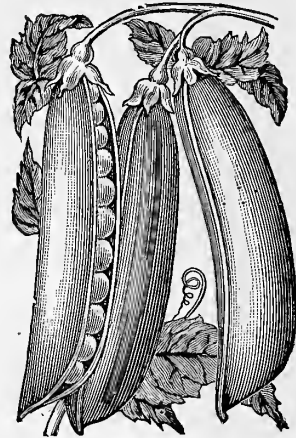
McLean's Advancer. A dwarf green, wrinkled marrow, very productive and of an excellent flavor. Height, two feet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. A valuable extra early; productive and good; a universal favorite. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

McLean's Little Gem. One of the best. Dwarf Wrinkled Marrows grown. Height 1½ feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

Carter's Stratagem. Mammoth pods and peas of the first-class; height, 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



STRATAGEM.

Champion of England. A standard wrinkled variety; of delicious flavor; very popular; one of the best in cultivation; height, four feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat. A fine, late Pea; of good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 8 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Yorkshire Hero. Very productive; a spreading variety; sow thin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 7 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. Similar to the White Marrowfat, except that it has a black eye and a little more dwarf; yields heavy; three feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 6 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

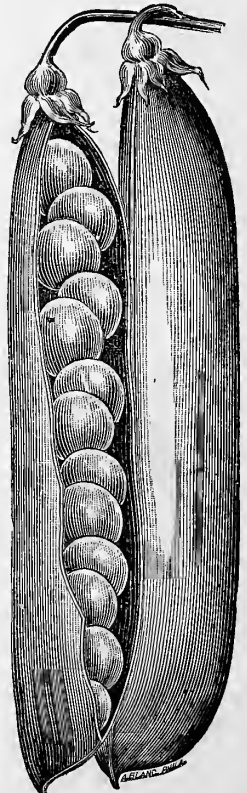
Dwarf Sugar - Edible Podded. The pods when very young are used the same as snap short beans; eating qualities superb. 2 feet high. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Tall Sugar - Edible Podded. Similar to the Dwarf, but grows much larger and continues bearing longer. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

Carter's Telephone. Is one of the best of the sweet, wrinkled, tall-growing sort; bearing large and handsome pods full of large peas of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Green Prussian. Similar to the Marrowfat, except a little more dwarf. Per lb. 5 cts.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Field Peas. White Marrowfat, Black Eyed Marrowfat, or Green. These are sown broad-cast and fed to stock along with the vines, when green, or left to ripen, and sent to market to be made into split peas.

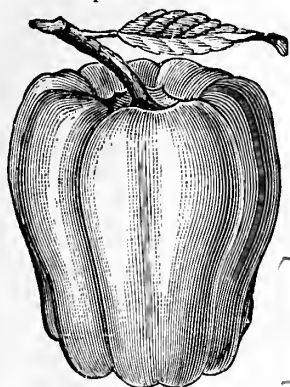


TELEPHONE.

Elephants' Ears. PEPPER.

(*Piment*, FRENCH; *Pimiento*, SPANISH; *Pfeffer* GERMAN).

The Pepper is a tropical plant, and requires to be started in a hot bed early in Spring. Transplant into rows twelve or fifteen inches apart and ten to twelve inches apart in the rows; or may be sown in the open ground in a warm location as soon as safe from frost, and transplant.



LARGE BELL.

Large Bell. Large and early, flesh thick and very mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. It is very productive; long, red and very pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King. Beautiful bright red; a large fruit and quite mild; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Sweet Mountain. A very large and similar

in form to the Bell Pepper; mild flavor and thick, fleshy rind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Celestial. (See *Novelties*).

Monstrous or Grossum. A variety of enormous size; fruit irregular in form; good for mangoes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Red, large; the flesh thick, ribbed of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



LONG CAYENNE.

Long Cayenne. Long, red, hot and pungent; dwarf growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

PARSNIP.

(*Panaïs*, FRENCH; *Pastinaca*, SPANISH; *Pastinake*, GERMAN).

Sow thick in rows twelve inches apart and one inch deep, in a rich, deep soil, well manured. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost.

Long Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned. A standard sort, very long and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

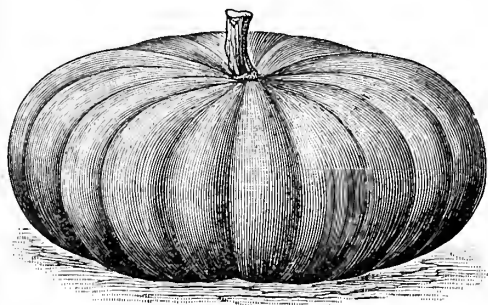
Long White. Roots long, white, sugary and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

PUMPKIN.

(*Potiron ou Citrouille*, FRENCH; *Calabaza*, SPANISH; *Kurbis*, GERMAN).

The pumpkin is now chiefly used for agricultural purposes, cultivated principally among Corn; treatment same as for Squashes.

Large Cheese. Flat, best for family use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



LARGE CHEESE.

King of Mammoth. The biggest pumpkin grown, specimens have attained as high as 250 lbs. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is delicious in quality and generally desirable. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Cushaw (Crooked Neck). Similar in many respects to the Winter Crooked Neck Squash; flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours. A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Japan Crook-Neck. (See *Novelties*).

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. The best for field culture and for feeding stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

RADISH.

(*Radis*, FRENCH; *Rabano*, *Rabanito* o *Reponche*, SPANISH; *Radieschen*, GERMAN).

The essential qualities of the Radish consists in its being mild, crisp and tender, and these may be procured by a rapid growth. The radish thrives best in light, rich soil. When well up, thin to two or three inches apart in the row; for a succession, sow at intervals.

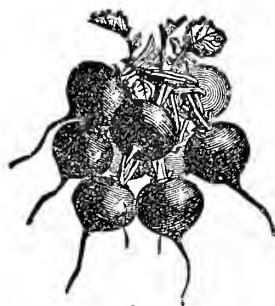
Half-Long Red. Color, deep scarlet; crisp and tender when cut young; earlier than Long Scarlet; quite a popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Scarlet or Red Turnip. Round; the flesh white and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

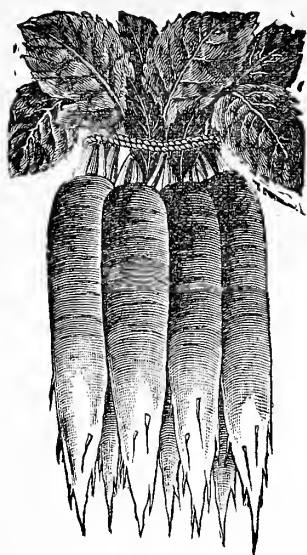
White Turnip. Similar to the above, except in the color; very tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Early Long Scarlet A popular, long, scarlet variety, six or seven inches in length. Price per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Rose, Olive-Shaped. Oval, tender and excellent; flesh rose-colored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



SCARLET OR RED TURNIP.



CHARTIER.

Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any Radish in cultivation. Its form is well defined by our engraving; the color at top being crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

New French Break-fast. A very superior variety, oval, tipped in with white; very tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Black Spanish Long Of large size; firm, solid, crisp flesh; keeps well. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

White Strasburg Summer. Very large the German's favorite. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Black Spanish, Round. Globe-shaped; of good quality and flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Rapid Foreign. This grand variety resembles the Scarlet Turnip Radish, but is much earlier, having very small tops, and will prove to be the Radish for forcing purposes. Being very handsome and of fine quality, it is equally desirable for the garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

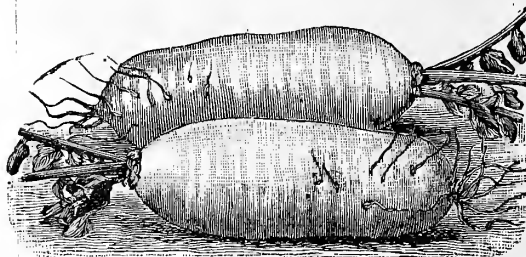
Chinese Rose Winter. An excellent winter Radish; medium size; very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH CHINESE RADISH.

A giant White Radish often attaining the weight of three pounds. Grown by the Chinese, the seed of which is imported from China. It is pure white, mild flavor, tender and crisp. It should not be confounded with the variety offered in Eastern catalogues under the name of California White Winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



WHITE STRASBURG.



MAMMOTH CHINESE RADISH.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

(*Rhubarbe*, FRENCH; *Ruibarbo*, SPANISH; *Rhabarber*, GERMAN).

A deep rich soil is best for Rhubarb. Seeds may be sown early in Spring, in drills 18 inches apart and about three-quarters of an inch deep. The ensuing Spring transplant to any desired situation, allowing each plant two or three feet square. Mulching with manure, each fall is very beneficial.

Lorenzo Mammoth. Very large, early and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Victoria. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Linnaeus. The earliest. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster).

(*Salsifi*, FRENCH; *Salsifi*, *Ostra Vegetal*, SPANISH; *Bockshardt*, GERMAN).

Culture is similar to that of the Parsnip. It makes a fine soup, which has a decided flavor of the Oyster; and it is also boiled or stewed like Parsnips. The seed may be sown early in Spring, on a light rich soil, in drills one inch deep and twelve or fifteen inches apart; when well up, thin to two or three inches in the row.

Salsify. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

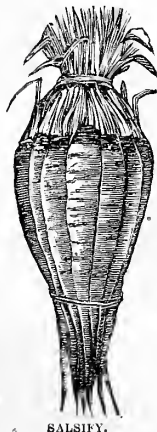
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Distinct, and a great improvement on the old variety; roots well-formed and very large. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

SORREL.

(*Oseille*, FRENCH; *Acedera*, SPANISH; *Sauerampfer*, GERMAN).

A favorite dish of the French. The leaves, having an acid taste, are principally used for soups and also boiled and eaten the same as Kale or Spinach. Sow early in rich, moist soil; cut out the flower-stalk when it first develops, as by so doing it tends to make the leaves larger and more tender.

Large-Leaved French. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



SALSIFY.

SPINACH.

(*Epinard*, FRENCH; *Espinaca*, SPANISH; *Spinat*, GERMAN).

It requires a deep, rich soil, in order to obtain good Spinach. For early spring use, sow seeds in the fall and protect during winter by covering with straw or leaves. For summer use, sow early in spring, in drills twelve or fifteen inches apart; cover seed one inch deep; when well up, thin to five or six inches apart in a row.

Broad-Leaved Flanders. Very hardy and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Large Round Viroflay. A variety with large, thick leaves; very superior to the round. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

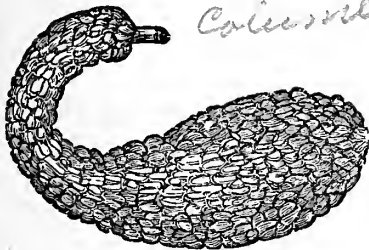
Prickly or Winter. For fall or very early spring sowing; very hardy. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

Curled-Leaved Savoy or Bloomsdale. Large, tender leaves; fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

SQUASH.

(*Courge*, FRENCH; *Calabaza*, SPANISH; *Keurbiss*, GERMAN).

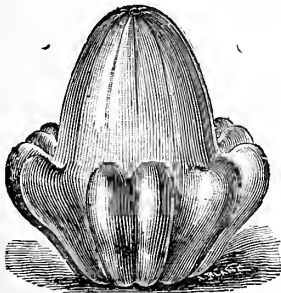
All the varieties are quite tender and consequently should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and a good prospect of warm weather. Cultivate as Melons or Cucumbers.



GOLDEN CROOKNECK.

Early Golden Crookneck. Early, productive; flesh dry and of good flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

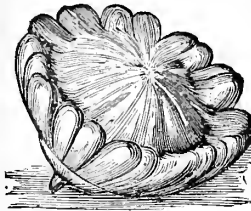
Giant Bush Summer Crookneck. The crookneck class of Squashes surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Giant, we have the delicious flavor of the original sort, but of just double the size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



PINEAPPLE.

Cocoanut or Pineapple. As a Winter Squash, ahead of every other variety for making pies or custards, which in flavor remarkably resembles cocoanut. Can also be sliced and fried same as egg plant. A pure white color, unusually thick flesh, good both for Summer or Winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Early Mammoth White Bush. About twice the size of the ordinary White Bush; is also earlier; a decided advance on the old kind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



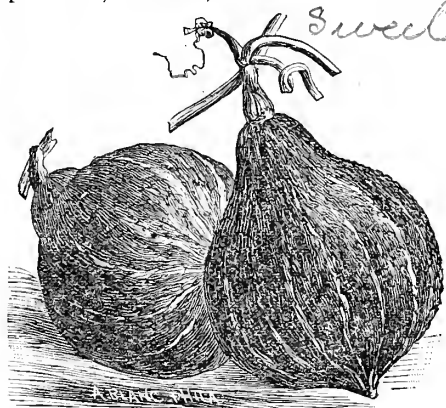
EARLY WHITE SCALLOP.

Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Early Yellow Scallop Bush. Fine for early use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. Often attaining the weight of 200 pounds; it is a coarse grained; good for general purposes; excellent for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard. A popular late sort of superior quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



HUBBARD.

Marblehead. Resembles Hubbard, but has gray-green skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Boston Marrow. An excellent fall and winter variety; tender and rich. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

American Turban, or Essex Hybrid. It is very prolific; fine-grained, sweet, dry flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Sibley or "Pike's Peak" Squash. The flesh is solid, thick, a brilliant orange in color. Weight, from eight to eleven pounds. Ripens with the Hubbard, but is more prolific. Keeps into spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

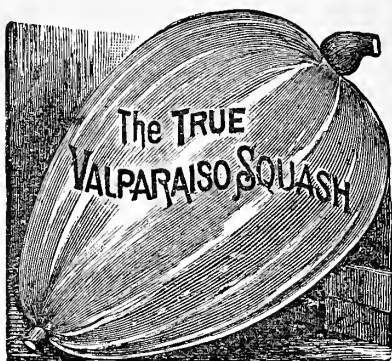
Perfect Gem. Remarkable in its being good, both as a Summer and Winter Squash; it is a strong grower and a large yielder, fruit small, creamy white, the flesh is dry, sweet and rich. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



PERFECT GEM.

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety; with white, soft flesh of a rich flavor; quite distinct from all other sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Field Marrow. A mixture of Marrow varieties to be planted for feeding dairy cows and other stock. An enormous quantity can be produced per acre. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00. (25 lbs. sold at the 100 lbs. rate).



True Valparaiso. Very fine grained; possessing a sweet and delicious flavor. This is an old variety; but it is so good, that it should be more largely grown than it is. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO (Love Apple).

(Tomate, FRENCH; Tomate, SPANISH; Liebesapfel, GERMAN).

Sow seeds in a hot-bed, or may be started in the house, in boxes, pots, etc. When the plants are about four inches high, they should be transplanted, if convenient, four or five inches apart, in a well-enriched hot bed, or cold-frame, in order to make plants hardy and of a more stocky growth. When all danger of frost is over, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Monarch
Trophy, Selected. Very solid and fine in every way. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Acme. One of the earliest in cultivation, and very prolific, producing the handsomest fruit, in color of a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; very smooth and solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Optimus. Solid and productive; bright crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. 2.00.



Livingston's Beauty. Large, smooth; dark crimson; thick and tough skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Large Red California or Fejee. Fruit large, light red, or pinkish color; very solid and well-flavored; a good late sort. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

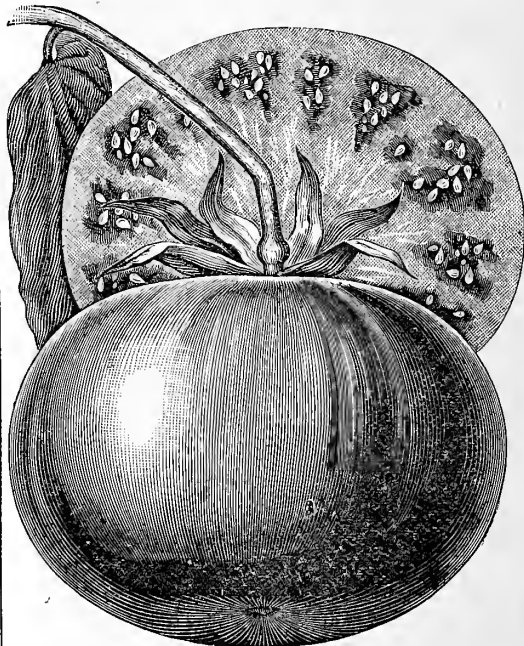
Peach. Very distinct; fruit resembles a peach in shape, size, bloom and color, which is a deep orange-rose; flesh solid and unsurpassed in flavor; this is a most interesting and unique variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Monarch. (See Novelties).

Red Cherry. A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; very showy when used in pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

The Lorillard. This is pre-eminently a forcing variety; it ripens very uniformly, very solid, and of a beautiful smooth appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



MIKADO.

Mikado. Very large, fairly smooth and solid; skin purplish red; has distinct and fine foliage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety, the fruit of which is enveloped in a husk. Esteemed by many for preserving, and also eaten fresh from the vine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

TURNIP.

(Navet, FRENCH; Nabo, SPANISH; Steckrube, GERMAN).

This crop does best in highly enriched, light sandy soil. Rotted manure should be avoided, having a tendency to make them rough, wormy and strong. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Kuta Bagas) by cultivating in drills about eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drills.

White Egg. A valuable variety; of a very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Red Top Strap-Leaf. Form is roundish or flat; medium size, white, purple above the ground; excellent for family use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Extra Early Milan. The earliest of all Turnips; white, with purple top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

Early White Flat Dutch. Medium size, white, of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality when young. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Stone. Fine, hard, winter sort. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Purple Top Munich. It resembles every way the common Early Red Top, with the exception that the Purple is of a darker and richer color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

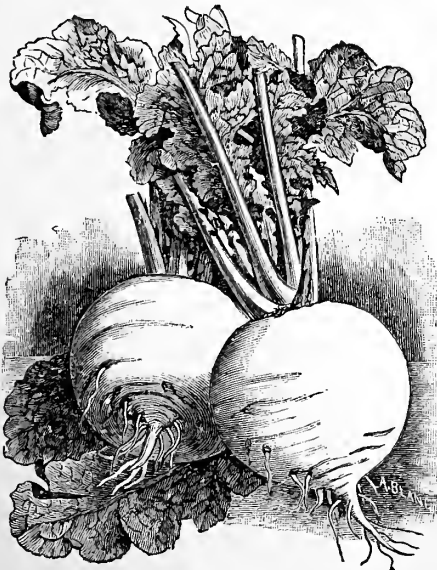
White Norfolk. Large size; irregular form; flesh white and sweet; an excellent variety for field culture or for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Orange Jelly, or Robertson's Golden Ball. It is a rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped, and of a beautiful, bright yellow color, a good keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

California Navet. Of a very odd shape; matures very quickly, roots long; flesh white, fine grained; of a delicious flavor. It is particularly desirable for table use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well, usually grown for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Cow Horn. Early and good; shaped like a Carrot. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



WHITE GLOBE.

Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

RUTABAGA, (Swedish Turnip).

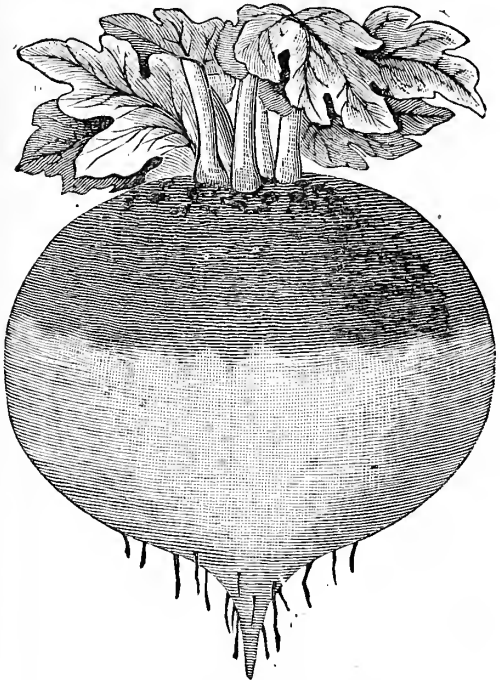
(*Chou-Navet*, FRENCH; *Nabo Rutabaga*, SPANISH; *Schwedische Steckrube*, GERMAN).

The Rutabaga is generally sown in drills two feet apart, then thinned out at the first working to ten inches. It is necessary that the ground should be dry and be made very rich.

Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga. It is very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; equally good for stock or table use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Skirving's Rutabaga. For table or stock; firm flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Sweet Russian, or White Rutabaga. A white variety of extraordinary sweetness and of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



PURPLE TOP.

French Improved Purple Top. Without doubt the best variety that can be grown. This Rutabaga is a fine table sort, as well as the best feeding variety in cultivation, flesh yellow, solid and a fine flavor; producing, large, round, perfectly shaped bulbs, hardy and wonderfully productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Laing's Rutabaga. One of the earliest, and keeps well. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

TOBACCO.

(*Tabac*, FRENCH; *Tabaco*, SPANISH; *Taback-Pflanz*, GERMAN).

It requires good, rich, well-mannered soil to make a large and profitable growth. We offer the following select varieties, which are to be relied on as being of superior quality; two ounces of seed produce plants enough for an acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Havana. The best imported seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Virginia. The best quality from James River. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

FRUIT SEEDS.

Write for special price per 100 pounds; 25 lbs. at 100-lb. rates. Remit for postage, 10 cents per pound, when ordered by mail.

Apricot. Use as a stock for Apricot and other stone fruit. Culture same as for Cherry. Should be budded the first season. Price per pound, 10 cts.

Apple. Seed may be planted in the fall, winter or spring; but, if not planted until spring, the seeds should be kept moist during the winter. Select deep, rich, moist soil, and sow thickly in rows. Seeds do not reproduce the same varieties, but an inferior, though hardy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties as are desired. Per pound, 50 cts.

Cherry Mahaleb (*Cerasus Mahaleb*). The remarks regarding apple seed are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicer sorts. Per pound, 50 cts.

Cherry Mazzard (*Cerasus Communis*). The common or ordinary variety of cherry is useful alone for grafting purposes. The stock is hardy, and if properly grafted fine fruit can be relied on. The seed should be planted in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, and the after culture should be the same as for apples. Per pound, 50 cts.

Mixed Currant. Per ounce, 25 cts.

Mixed Strawberry. Per ounce, 50 cts.

Mixed Gooseberry. Per ounce, \$1.00.

Peach. Should be planted in the fall or early winter. The Peach grows best on well-cultivated, sandy loam, Bud the first season. Per pound, 10 cts.

Pear. Plant same as Apple seed. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth the first season. Per ounce, 15 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

Plum (*Myrobolan*). The directions given for planting apples will also apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the row. The varieties raised from seed will be inferior but hardy; vigorous stocks are thus afforded upon which to graft the choicer sorts. Per pound, 40 cents.

Quince. Culture same as for Apple. The Quince is usually grown from cuttings, but is sometimes grown from seed for stocks, for dwarfing the Pear. Per ounce, 20 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ESCULENT ROOTS.

Plants will be sent as soon as the season for planting out arrives, safely packed. All orders will be shipped at the expense of the purchaser, and will be executed in the order they are received. For descriptions of the following varieties we would refer you to the proper pages in the Catalogue. For large quantities, write for Special Prices.

Asparagus Roots.

Colossal, two years old....per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto, two years old.....per 100, \$3.00.

“ one year old.....per 100, \$2.00.

Bermuda Grass Roots.

Bermuda Grass....per lb. 5 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 3 cts.

Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants

Early Cabbage.....per 100, 50 cts

Late Cabbage.....per 100, 50 cts.

Cauliflower.....per 100, 50 cts.

Artichoke Plants.

Artichoke.....per doz. \$1.00.

Celery Plants.

Celery.....per 100, 75 cts.

Egg Plant.

Egg Plant.....per doz. 50 cts.; 100, \$2.00.

Estragon Tarragon Plants.

Estragon... ..clump, each, 50 cts.

Hop Vine Roots.

Hop Vineper doz. 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

Horse Radish Roots.

Horse Radish. Plant in rows two feet apart,
and in the rows eighteen inches.....per doz. \$1.00.

Pepper Plants.

Sweet Pepper (Bell).per 100, \$2.00.

Cayenne (Pungent).....per 100 \$2.00.

Tomato Plants.

Tomatoes. All varieties...per doz. 25 cts.; 100 \$1.50.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Sweet Potatoes.....per doz. 20 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots.

May be planted in spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition three or four years.

Rhubarb Roots.....each, 25 cts.; per doz, \$2.25,

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

Write for prices, giving quantities desired. Special rates on large quantities: 25-pound at 100-pound rates. Remit for postage 9 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by Mail.

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed are subject to change.

Alfalfa (*Lucerne, Medicago sativa*). A perennial plant, is a species of lucerne, sometimes called Chili clover, and is one of the most nutritious clovers known, and has excited the liveliest interest among the California stock growers, from its immense yield and perfect fattening qualities. But to be grown successfully, it must have a fine loamy soil, deep and alluvial in its nature, and have bountiful supplies of moisture. It grows continuously. There is no cessation of growth during any part of the year, though somewhat retarded by cold weather. Twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed to the acre. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs., price on application.



RED CLOVER.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). The standard Clover for all purposes, either pasture, hay or for improving and enriching the soil. It is hardy, and may be sown at any time when the ground is in condition to receive the seed. It succeeds well on any good soil, and thin, light lands are made fertile and rich by allowing them to remain seeded to it for a number of years. It yields the heaviest crop of any clover, except Alfalfa, and makes superior hay—especially if mixed with Timothy—either for dairy cows or general use. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, being careful to get it evenly distributed over the ground. Per lb. 16 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Mammoth Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser and taller, and considered of more value for reclaiming and enriching waste lands, as it sustains itself, and succeeds sometimes where Red Clover fails. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, in time to get the benefit of ample moisture. Per lb. 16 cts.; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This valuable herbage for pastures is not profitable for hay crops, as it does not attain a large growth. Sow early in the spring—six or eight pounds to the acre. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms a fine and nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. Per lb. 30 cts.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). A new and perfectly hardy variety of Clover, which is rapidly growing in popular favor. It yields large crops of excellent hay. It produces superior pasturage, much liked by cattle. It is well suited on lands liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any soil. Per lb. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Burr Clover (*Medicago maculata*). An excellent fodder plant for the South, not being affected by drought or Southern winters. Stops grazing in April, when it will shoot up and spread rapidly producing a large crop of seeds, then dies down to come up again in September or October. The same ground may be cultivated to another crop in summer by leaving the space

of one foot unbroken between the rows. Being difficult to thresh, the seed is sold in the burr—a bushel weighing about twenty-five pounds. A bushel of the burrs should be sown per acre in fall. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Sainfoin or Esparecette (*Onobrychis sativa*). A perennial plant belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, extensively used in France as a forage plant. It has many stems which attain from two to three feet long, staggling, tapering leaves, in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side. Flower stalks, ending in a spike of crimson on variegated flowers, and followed by flat, hard pads; requires a calcareous soil for the best result, it will take twenty to thirty pounds to sow an acre. The seeds are large, and to secure a fine growth it should be sown thick. Forty to fifty pounds per acre is not too much. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious grass, which, on most soils, will produce a larger crop than any other variety. It cannot be used profitably as a pasture grass. It should be cut just before or immediately on coming into bloom, as it loses much of its strength and flavor, and becomes hard and strawy, if allowed to ripen. Hay, should be well cured to prevent molding, and salted as it is mowed or stacked. To secure a good stand, fifteen to twenty pounds should be sown to the acre. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Also known as Herd's Grass, and by some as English Grass, and Rhode Island Bent Grass. A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. If allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half that height. Thirty pounds are sown per acre. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. 7.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylus glomerata*). Also known as Cock's Foot. Less exhausting to the soil than Timothy, and will endure considerable shading. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it on that account a desirable mixture with that plant. It yields a heavy crop of hay, and succeeds well in open timber lands. It is perennial and has a tendency to grow in tufts, and should be sown thick. If the ground is kept moist, it will continue to grow as fast as eaten off, till late in the fall—in warm localities, all winter. To secure a good result about 40 pounds should be sown to the acre. Per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

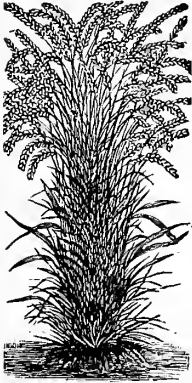


ORCHARD GRASS.

Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). It is also known as "June Grass," and thrives on a variety of soils. Produces the most nourishing food for cattle; although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. Used principally for grass plats and lawns. Sow thirty to forty pounds for lawns, seventy to ninety lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). This is a most valuable clover for grazing purposes and in rich ground makes most excellent hay. For milch cows it is peculiarly desirable, making a large flow of milk. This must be sown in the Spring, and at the rate of ten lbs. per acre. Per lb. 40 cts.

English Perennial, or Australian Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable, both for grazing and hay, and will succeed on any good tillable land, if well prepared. It also makes a fine lawn; for large grounds and parks it is very successful. For field crops, forty to fifty pounds per acre; for lawns, seventy-five pounds. 1 lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A perennial variety, extensively grown in many parts of Europe. Excellent for grazing. One great merit is its rapidity of growth, which makes it even valuable for one season. It affords repeated, very large and nutritive crops. When sown with other grasses, but a small quantity of seed should be used, for if too thick it is liable to choke the others out. It grows best in rich, moist meadows. Sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Mesquite or Velvet Grass (*Holcus lanatus*). Not as nutritious as some grasses, but is valuable for dry lands, as it resists the drought well; much used on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon. It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation. After the timber is removed, and the ground burned over. It will grow on any loose soil. Thirty-five pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Sheep Fescue Grass (*Festuca ovina*). Grown freely when in high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merits for sheep pasture is that it occupies lands which better grasses refuse. Thirty pounds to the acre. Per lb. 35 cts.

Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*). It is nutritious and yields a heavy crop; will mature a good crop with an astonishingly small amount of moisture; it is worthy of a trial on virgin soil in dry sections. Thirty pounds per acre. Per lb. 50 cts.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for summer pasture. Its long creeping, stems, deeply penetrating roots, imparts firmness to a soil, which else would remain devoid of vegetation, spreading rapidly. It yields a large amount of pasture and hogs fatten on its succulent roots. Ten pounds to the acre. Per lb. \$1.25.

Fescue, Meadow (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, being much relished by cattle; succeeds best as a mixture with other grasses, but if sown alone, forty pounds to the acre is required. Per lb. 20 cts.

Arabian Evergreen Millet (*Sorghum halepense*). Also called "Johnson Grass." It is perennial, and has strong, vigorous, cane-like roots, and an abundance of large, nutritious leaves. It will thrive for months without moisture, which makes it specially adapted to the dry plains of California. It grows on any land, the better the land, the heavier the crop; it should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it. The roots are so edible as the stalks, and are as much relished by hogs as sweet potatoes. Unlike some grasses, when once established, it takes possession, and will hold its ground. The ground should be well pulverized, sow broadcast, in spring, while soil is moist at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre; the seed should be covered lightly. Per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

German or Golden Millet (*Panicum aureum*). Annual forage plant, valuable for furnishing green fodder and hay in from sixty to ninety days from the planting of seed. The large, luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Yields large crops when sown on good land. Twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Egyptian or Pearl Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*). This Millet is equally nutritious as Corn fodder, which it resembles more than any of the other Millets, horses and cattle eating it freely, either green or dry. It should be sown in drills dropping about two or three seeds two feet apart in the drill; the drills should be three feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. Four pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre. Price per pound, 35 cents.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*). A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil; it withstands the drought remarkably, remaining green when every other vegetation is parched up. Sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Per lb. 8 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Sweet Vernal True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). A fine perennial grass, growing well on any ordinary soil, noted for its sweet odor, especially when drying. It should form a part of all mixtures for pastures, and particularly for lawns and parks, on account of its fragrance. When sown alone, use fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Per lb. 75 cts.

Alfalfa. Exceedingly valuable and nutritious forage plant, reputed to impart an excellent flavor to milk and butter. It is found growing more extensively in the interior mountainous districts of California, Oregon and Mexico. Cattle on the Coast Ranges thrive where there is no other forage than that which they can get by grazing where this plant grows. The seed is very difficult to gather. Per pkt. 25 cts.; price per pound, on application.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

For lawns, we recommend this our best mixture. This mixture includes fine perennial varieties in proper proportions, to secure a close and permanent sod.

The ground intended for a lawn, if not naturally rich should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure, and if this is not available, fertilizers should be used, also the ground should be turned over to the depth of ten or twelve inches, pulverized well and raked thoroughly so that the surface may present a perfect smooth appearance. Sow the seed plentifully as spare seeding never produces a fine lawn. Rake the seed in as well as possible, and then top dress the surface about one inch in depth with well-rotted manure; sprinkle often and lightly. When the grass becomes well established, it should be frequently cut with a lawn-mower. This will make it a fine and velvety appearance, which is much admired in a lawn. Per lb. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, ETC.

IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 8 cents per lb. must be added for Postage. 25-lbs. sold at 100-lb. rates.

Prices for large quantities will be quoted on application, as prices are subject to frequent changes with Market Fluctuations.

Egyptian Corn or Dhoura. Also called *Indian Millet*, *Guinea Corn* and *Pampas Rice*; grows eight to ten feet in height; yields a large amount of fodder, much liked by stock; also, grown for grain, which it produces liberally; sow in good Corn soil, in drills three feet apart, seeds three or four inches apart in the drill; when grown for grain give the same space as for Corn. 30 pounds. Per lb. 5 cts.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Milo Maize, or Brown Egyptian Corn. It produces a large quantity of forage, even under excessive drought; can be cut several times during the season, as it springs again freely from the root. Per lb. 5 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber. The earliest and most productive variety; it ripens its seed before frost; its saccharine matter is of the first quality, fine and rich; it stands well and it is not easily blown down; it grows to the height of ten or twelve feet; one of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. The seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Branching Corn or Sorghum. A non-saccharine Sorghum; distinctly different in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low, growing only six feet high in rich soil; stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow, and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle, mules and horses being equally fond of it. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth thus maintained until checked by frost. It has the quality common to all the Sorghums of resisting drought. If the growth is checked by want of moisture, the plant waits for rain and then at once resumes its processes. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

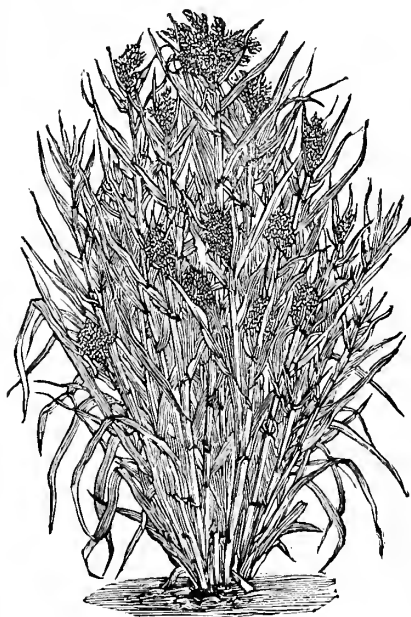
BROOM CORN—Long Brush Evergreen. Broom Corn succeeds in a good deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to the cold. Per lb. 5 cts.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Jute Seed. An annual plant; the fibers of this plant are used for making sacks in which wheat is packed; it is cultivated quite extensively in the East Indies, China and Japan, and is now extensively sown in our Southern States; it thrives in any good Corn ground. Sow in drills about eight inches apart, four pounds to the acre; requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds; may be also sown broadcast, from six to seven pounds to the acre. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). This is the variety now so extensively cultivated in the South for its fiber. The seed should be germinated by sowing it on cotton; floating in a tub of lukewarm water, and transferring it to the bed, well screened from the hot sun. When the plants are four inches high, transplant to a field in rows four feet apart each way; and when plants are three feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with the earth, and they will start from every joint and in every direction, completely covering the field in a short time. Per oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$8.00.

Peanut. The peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay sub-soil. The soil should be deep and mellow and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled, two in a hill; it is best to drop about four in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off three and a half feet wide, and the hills two feet under; cover them two or three inches. When they come up, thin them to two in a hill, and if there be any vacancy, transplant. The only after-culture they require is to keep the ground clean and mellow, and a slight hilling up when they are laid by. They are as easily cultivated as corn. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. Market price.

Theosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). This gigantic graminea of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It surpasses either Corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



THEOSINTE.

Vetches (Spring). Sown broadcast like Wheat or Barley, and sometimes mixed with Oats for soiling; used in France and Canada as a substitute for Peas; also ground into flour and mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Per lb. 12 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

POPPY—Opium. Its seed furnishes about 35 per cent of oil, good for painting and illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. It is also cultivated for opium. Oz. 15 cts.

Liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). In pods. A perennial plant, the roots of which furnish the Liquorice of commerce. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Lentils. Succeed best in dry sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons and largely used for soups. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Hop Seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

White Mustard. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. market price.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. It can be grown cheaper than corn. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

New Japanese Buckwheat. The kernels, twice the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is almost more distinct, being a rich dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, it branches more and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. Flour made from it is equal in quality, if not superior to that of any other buckwheat, and as the yield shows, it is enormously prolific. It ripens earlier than any other variety; yields two or three times as much. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.

Wild Rice (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. **DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING.**—"Put the rice in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink them in water for twenty-four hours. Sow in water from 4 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud, bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless to sow this seed except on a mud bottom, or on low marshy places, which are covered with water the whole year round. In running water, sow as much out of the current as possible." Per lb. 25 cts.

Pyrethrum Rosenm. The plant from which is made the Persian Insect Powder in Europe, or Buhach as made in California. Per oz. \$1.00.

Flax Seed. For sowing. Per lb. 7 cts.; 100 lbs., Market price.

Lupinus. Blue, White and Yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.



Jerusalem Corn. This corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums. It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots, have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Per lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Cotton Seed (*Tennessee Upland*). Twenty-five lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts.

Agricultural Wonder.

(LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS).

Lathyrus Silvestris. Is a plant found growing wild in Central Europe. Attention was called to it from the fact that all kinds of game, ate it as well as domestic animals, but, in its wild state it contains gentian and tannin, bitter elements, which renders it unpalatable and undesirable forage for domestic animals.

About twenty years ago, Prof. Wagner, a teacher of Agriculture in Germany, began the improvement of the plant, and his work successfully eradicated the objectional elements contained in the wild plants.

Lathyrus (Flat Pea). Belongs to the legumes, and is especially adapted for enduring drought and cold. The top growth is very thick; and is from two to three feet high in the mature plants. The leaves are sweet and succulent, and relished by all kinds of stock. The root growth is exceedingly great; extending thirty feet from the surface. The roots are fleshy and covered with innumerable tubercles, which indicate the great nutrifying power of the plant. Lathyrus thrives on poor rocky soils, but does correspondingly better on good soil. It cuts two or three times during the season, and has yielded four tons of good hay per acre at one cutting from sandy soil in the United States. It is perennial, and plants are now living known to be sixty years old. Its great root growth covered with tubercles, enables it to withstand drought and cold, and constantly enriches the soil by its great nutrifying power.

Analysis of the mature plants, shows it to be worth almost double Red Clover and Alfalfa. For feeding stock and its great nutrifying power enables it to enrich the soil as fast again as either of these plants.

Trial packet, 25 cts.; per lb. price on application.

Tree and Shrub Seeds.

HOW TO GROW THEM.



THE growing forest trees from seeds is, in the case of some varieties, a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower. Seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth, the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold frames or in boxes; if in cold frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners three or four inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

One important fact in connection with this subject must always be kept in view, and that is; IT TAKES TIME FOR THESE SEEDS TO GERMINATE, in some cases only a few days, in others, several weeks; while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow.

Conifers and Evergreen Tree Seeds. This seed should be kept in perfectly dry sand until time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot. Chestnuts, Walnuts and Hickory Nuts should be planted in Autumn. They shrivel up by long exposure to the air and many of them lose their power of vegetating entirely. Those with hard shell like the Locust, Acacias, Magnolias, etc., should be planted in Autumn, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate till the second year after planting; but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. AMERICAN ELM, SILVER MAPLE and a few other sorts, ripen their seeds early in the Summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Blue Gum. Seed should be sowed in boxes, three or four inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage, fill the box with alluvial soil, not too rich, smooth the surface, and sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with one-fourth of an inch of soil, composed of half sand; keep the surface moist by sprinkling lightly when plants are six inches or higher, they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place; care should be taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots. For forest culture, the young trees should be planted from eight to twelve feet apart each way; and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when the trees will be strong enough in trunk to need any further care.

Monterey Cypress and Italian Cypress. The seed should be sown in hot beds; if these are not obtainable, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination; and place boxes in a cold frame. The soil for bottom and top of the boxes should be the same as the Blue Gum.

Monterey Pine. Seed treated same as Cypress, excepting that the bottom soil in the box should be rather stiff and the seed should not be soaked before planting. The trees should never be pruned, but planted where they will have plenty of room to spread themselves.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Remit 9 cts. a lb. for Postage, when ordered sent by Mail.

The Native Evergreens of California are noted for their beauty, gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth. They have become important in the decorations of Lawns and Parks all over the world.

Abies Douglasii (*Douglas Pine or Spruce*). One of the most valuable trees grown; good for fuel, lumber and ornament; 200 to 300 feet high and of pyramidal shape. Per pkt. 25 cts; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Abies Concolor (*California White Silver Fir*). It is a very beautiful species. Per oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Abies Mertensiana (*Hemlock Spruce*). It is a very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick, red-brown bark; very hardy. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.50.

Abies Menziesii (*Picea sitchensis*). Probably the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal in form. Very hardy. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Acer Circinatum (*Vine Maple*). A beautiful shrub. Per pkt 15 cts; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Acer Macrophyllum (*Maple*). A tree fifty to ninety feet high. The wood is white, hard, and takes a fine polish. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Azalea Occidentalis. Charming California Azalea, the great ornament of the wooded districts. Flowers two and a half to three inches long, white shades, pink variegated by a pale, yellow band. Per pkt. 25 cts.

Artostaphylos Glauca. Great berried Manzanita. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Cornus Nuttalli (*Dogwood*). A showy tree or large shrub, flowering in May, the flowers followed by large clusters of double berries. Wood close-grained and very hard. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Cupressus Goveniana (*Goven's Cypress*). Thirty to forty feet high; very ornamental. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Cupressus Macrocarpa (*Monterey Cypress*). A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich, green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Cupressus McNabiana (*McNab's Cypress*). A small tree six to ten feet high; leaves small, and deep green color. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana (*Lawson's Cypress*). Is a handsome tree; also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar and Ginger Pine. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Cupressus Guadalupensis (*Blue Cypress*). A new fast-growing variety with beautiful bluish foliage; very ornamental for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Juglans Californica (*Californian Black Walnut*). A valuable tree of erect and noble habit. The great value of its wood is well-known. Per lb. 10 cts.

Libocedrus Decurrens (*Thuja Craigiana*). Found in the coast ranges, from Oregon to San Diego; grows from 100 to 150 feet high; fine hardy timber tree; is known as the White Cedar of California. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Madrone (*Photinia Arbutifolia*). A beautiful native tree of California; the foliage is of a deep green, and leathery; it attains a considerable size, flowers white. Per pkt. 25 cts.

Oreodaphne Californica (*Mountain Laurel Spice Tree*). A handsome shrub or tree, twenty to seventy feet high, the timber very handsome and valuable, much used for the ornamental wainscoting and finishing. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Picea Grandis (*Western Balsam Fir*). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, four to six feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soils; valuable timber tree. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.50.

Picea Nobilis (*California Red Fir*). A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber; forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta; timber said to be better than that of other firs. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Picea Bracteata. Leafy Bracted Silver Fir. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

Pinus Benthamiana. Grows from two to three hundred feet high; fine timber. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Pinus Coulteri (*Great Coned Pine*). Found in the Coast Ranges. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Pinus Contorta. Very ornamental; five to fifteen feet high. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Pinus Insignis (*Monterey Pine*). A very ornamental tree for parks or lawns; grows from sixty to seventy feet high; rapid growth; it has beautiful green foliage. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Pinus Jeffreyi. A magnificent tree, from one to two hundred feet high; very hardy. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Pinus Lambertiana (*Sugar Pine*). A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, from two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick; the wood is like that of the White Pine. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Pinus Monticola. Known as the White Pine; sixty to eighty feet high. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Pinus Sabiniana (*Nut Pine*). A large, noble tree, valuable for landscape effects; it has a rapid growth, is twisted; drooping leaves, very long and of a silvery gray color. Per pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Pinus Muricata. Attains a height of from twenty five to fifty feet. A rather slender tree. Found near the coast, where it is exposed to the sea winds and fogs. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Pinus Torreyana. A small tree, generally crooked, twenty to thirty feet high. Seeds large and edible. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Quercus Crysolepis, Quercus Englemanni, Quercus Kelloggii. Three varieties of Oaks, natives of California; ornamental, and worthy of a place in every collection. Per pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (*Wellingtonia gigantea*). The mammoth tree of California; this is the largest tree known to exist in the world. Per oz. 75 cts.

Sequoia Sempervirens (*Redwood*). The most valuable timber of the California forest; from two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet high, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter; excellent timber; hard. Per pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Torreya Californica (*California Nutmeg*). A beautiful and interesting tree. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Thuja Gigantea (*Giant Arbor Vitae*). A very tall, graceful tree, pyramidal in form, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches; frequent in the Coast Ranges of Oregon. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

PACKET, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Eucalyptus Globulus (*Blue Gum*). One of the most rapid-growing of Eucalyptus; grows on any kind of soil; for fuel and manufacturing purposes it is alike invaluable; height two hundred and fifty feet. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.50.

E. Rostrata, or Acuminata (*Red Gum*). The wood of this tree is used for cabinet work; also for underground work, as it is almost imperishable; invaluable for piles in water. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

E. Amygdalina (*Almond-leaved Stringy Bark*). A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists and other house carpentry; 150 to 200 feet high. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Citriodora (*Lemon-Scented Gum*). A very useful timber. Strong lemon scented leaves. Per oz. \$2.50,

E. Bicolor (*Black Box*). A highly valued timber tree, it is equal to the best Ironbark for all the purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark." 100 to 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). Considerable attention has been called to this variety by the California State Board of Forestry as being well suited for planting along the Coast and dry regions. The sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches. Per oz. \$2.00.

E. Resinifera. This species yields what is known as the "Botany Bay Gum." The wood is very hard and valuable. Per oz. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus Lencoxylon. The ordinary Ironbark of Victoria and New South Wales. It attains a height of 100 feet, and supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Gumii (*Cider Tree*). The tree grows to the height of two hundred feet; it is a peculiar variety, from the fact that cattle and sheep will browse upon its foliage. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Obliqua (*Stringy Bark*). A straight growing tree, often attaining a height of two hundred and fifty feet, the wood of this tree is very useful for carpenters' use. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Macrocarpa. Fine shade tree, with beautiful orange or crimson colored flowers. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. Marginata (*Mahogany Gum*). It grows to the height of one hundred and fifty feet; grows on high lands; valuable timber for mechanical uses, also for underground posts. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Piperita (*Peppermint Gum*). One of the species that yields oil of a fragrant nature; is esteemed for its oils which exude from its leaves; valuable for medicinal properties. Per oz. \$1.25.

E. Saligna (*Weeping Gum*). It grows along the banks of rivers and streams; this species is much used for ship building generally; the timber will endure for long years without decaying, either in the water or on earth. Per oz. \$1.25.

E. Robusta (*Swamp Mahogany*). A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of tannery. It is not durable in the ground. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Sideropholia (*Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark*). The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. 150 feet. Per oz. \$1.00.

Acacia Decurrens (*The Black Wattle*). Australia. Useful as a wind-break, besides being very rich in tannin, and furnishing a gum, which exudes copiously wherever a branch is cut, equal to gum arabic. Wood also valuable for fuel, and for cooper's and turner's work. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

A. Mollissima. Producing flowers in clusters, very ornamental. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

A. Florabunda. It is very bushy; flowers buff color on clusters. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

A. Melanoxylin (*Black-Wood Tree*). The wood is most valuable for furniture, crutches, tool handles, and numerous other purposes. The fine-grained wood is cut into veneers; it takes a fine polish, and is considered almost equal to walnut. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Acacia Lophantha (*Albizzia lophantha*). One of the most rapidly growing plants. For desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Dracena Australis (*Broad-Leaf*). An exceedingly handsome and ornamental tree, with fine, broad foliage. Per oz. \$1.00.

Grevillea Robusta (*Silk Oak of East Australia*). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, and flowers when about twenty feet high, covered from top to bottom with bright orange scarlet flowers. Oz. 65 cts.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. Valuable evergreens; an ornamental shrub or tree from Australia. Oz. 50c.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A native of South-Eastern Australia. Handsome evergreen, with highly fragrant flowers. Produces a wood well adapted to turners' purposes, and also as a substitute for boxwood. Per oz. 50 cts.

Miscellaneous Tree Seeds.

Remit for postage 9 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by Mail.

Abies Pectinata (*European Silver Fir*). A spreading, horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage, Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Abies Excelsa (*Norway Spruce*). A very popular variety from Europe. Planted in this country for ornamental purposes, and also for timber and windbreaks. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Abies Balsamea (*Balsam Fir*). A small evergreen tree. Of rapid growth, with rich green foliage which retains its color during the severest winters. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Abies Mariesii. A Japanese variety of wondrous beauty. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Acer Negundo (*Box Elder*). Excellent for planting along highways; endures drought. Its sap yields sugar. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Acer Platanoides (*Norway Maple*). A well-known ornamental tree. Its compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable species for the Street, park or garden. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Acer Saccharinum (*Hard or Sugar Maple*). The great sugar tree of America. It succeeds well in all soils and locations. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Araucaria Imbricata (*Monkey Puzzle*). A remarkable tree, with rigid, whorled branches, clothed with thick, hard, spine-tipped, imbricated leaves. Per oz. 75 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Japanese or Boston Ivy*). One of the best climbing plants there is; foliage changes to bright scarlet in the Autumn. Oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Black or Yellow Locust (*Robinia Pseudo-Acacia*). Well-known for its beauty as a shade tree, and value for fuel and timber; culture same as the Honey Locust. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Berberis Aquifolium (*Mahonia—Ash Berry*). A shrub of medium size, with handsome deep green glossy foliage, bright yellow flowers and blue berries. Per oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$7.00.

Betula Pendula (*Weeping Birch*). The most popular of all weeping trees; the very graceful, drooping branches and silvery white bark are attractive characteristics that are unsurpassed. Oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Castanea Japonica (*Japanese Chestnut*). A magnificent tree. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Catalpa Kämpferi (*Japanese Catalpa*). Deep green, glossy foliage. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Cunninghamia Sinensis. A lofty evergreen tree, resembling the *Araucaria Excelsa* in foliage, but more feathery and less rigid. Per oz. \$1.50.

Catalpa Speciosa (*Indian Bean Tree*). A rapid growing timber tree, and valued on account of its straight symmetrical growth. A good tree for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Oz. 15c.; lb. \$1.00.

Cedrus Deodora. A native of the Himalayas. One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth; branches drooping, foliage light-bluish or glaucous green. Per oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Cladrastis Tinctoria (*Yellow Wood*). A hardy deciduous tree, bearing a great profusion of white flowers. Per oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$7.00.

Cupressus Pyramidalis (*Italian Cypress*). A tall, tapering, conical tree, with straight branches lying close to the stem, much esteemed for single specimen and arches. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Diospyros Kaki (*Japan Persimmon*). Produces excellent fruit. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Fraxinus Excelsior (*European Ash*). A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark, pinnate leaves and black bud. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*). The Honey Locust forms a hedge impenetrable by man or beast. On account of its rapidity of growth, beauty of foliage, and value for fuel and timber, it is very popular for planting for shade or forest culture. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Ilex Aquifolium (*European Holly*). A beautiful small tree, with prickly, dark-green foliage; grows moderately fast, and is covered during the winter months with bright-red berries. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Juniperus Virginiana (*Red Cedar*). A well-known American tree. One of the best as a wind break, and it will stand clipping and trimming to any desired form. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Liriodendron Tulipifera (*Tulip Tree*). A magnificent tree, belonging to the *Magnolia* family, with bell-shaped flowers. Color, greenish yellow, tinged with orange. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora. A magnificent evergreen with exquisitely fragrant flowers. The noble, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, the richness of their foliage, render it par excellence, the King of evergreen trees. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Morus Alba (*White Mulberry*). A native of China, principally cultivated for food for the silkworm. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Morus Nigra (*Black Mulberry*). Cultivated for ornament and shade, also valuable for its fruit. Leaves used as food for silkworms. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Morus Tartarica (*Russian Mulberry*). In Europe this is valued for its fruit and timber; also used for hedges and the leaves for food for silkworms. Per oz. 60 cts.; lb. \$6.00.

Melia Azedarach (*Chinese Umbrella Tree*). A more shapely form of the old Indian species; of very rapid growth; thrives in dry soils. Very valuable for Avenue planting. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Grown for hedges. Sprout seed first before sowing, in wet sand, then sow in nursery rows, and when one year old, transplant into the hedge six inches apart, altering the plants in double rows, cutting the plants down to the height of six inches. Mature the ground well, and plough, deep before planting. Per lb. 50 cts.

Pinus Austriaca (*Black Austrian Pine*). Remarkably robust, hardy and of spreading habit. Leaves long, stiff and dark green, and of rapid growth. Very valuable for lawn planting in this country. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Pinus Maritima (*Seaside Pine*). Well adapted for planting near the sea, thriving well in a saline atmosphere. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Pinus Sylvestris (*Scotch Pine or Fir*). A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Panlownia Imperialis. A magnificent, tropical-looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Populus Alba (*White Poplar*). A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide-spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and as white as snow beneath. Prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Salisburia Adiantifolia (*Maiden Hair Tree*). A most beautiful and peculiar Japanese tree. Leaves fan-shaped, broad and bright colored. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Schinus Molle (*Pepper Tree of California*). An ornamental evergreen tree of graceful habit; light green foliage; a desirable tree for parks and lawns. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Sophora Japonica Pendula (*Japan Weeping Sophora*). One of the most beautiful weeping trees; very regular, with long trailing branches, bark, bright green. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Syringa Vulgaris (*Purple Lilac*). The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foliage fragrant. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Tilia Europaea (*European Linden*). A very fine pyramidal tree, of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Thuja Occidentalis (*American Arbor Vitae*). A beautiful native tree, known as *White Cedar*; especially valuable for screens and hedges. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Thuja Compacta. An *Arbor Vitae* of dwarf compact habit and deep green foliage. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Thuja Orientalis (*Chinese Arbor Vitae*). From China and Japan. A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense, flat, light green foliage; becomes brown in winter. Oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Thuja Aurea (*Golden Arbor Vitae*). A variety of the Chinese, nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow tinged foliage. Beautiful. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Taxus Hibernica (*Irish Yew*). Peculiarly upright in growth, like a bundle of closely packed branches; deep blackish green foliage; very beautiful and valuable. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*). One of the most valuable varieties for forest planting; its growth is extremely rapid, often attaining a growth of six feet in a single season; it is one of the easiest varieties to transplant or grow from seed; seed usually lies dormant the first season, but is sure to grow the next year if the ground is not disturbed. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

White Elm (*Ulmus Americana*). This variety is noted for the magnificence of its form and foliage; a great favorite for Street planting. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herb Seeds.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET.

Herbs in general delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the Spring in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into blossom; then dry quickly.

Anise. Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring.

Basil, Sweet (*Basilique*, French; *Basileum*, German; *Basilica*, Spanish). Used for soups, stews, and sauces.

Borage (*Bourrache*, French; *Borretsch*, German; *Borraja*, Spanish). Excellent for bees, etc.; three feet.

Caraway (*Carvi*, French; *Kucamel*, German; *Carvi*, Spanish). For confectionery and medicine, two feet.

Coriander (*Coriande*, French; *Koriander*, German; *Coriandre*, Spanish). Grown for its seed. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.

Catnip. A mild nervine. As a tea, it is excellent for children. For winter use, remove the plant by the root, and dry as other herbs. Hardy perennial.

Dill (*Aneth*, French; *Dille*, German; *Aneto*, Spanish). The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; three feet.

Fennel, Sweet (*Fenouil*, French; *Fenchel*, German; *Hinojo*, Spanish). Leaves ornamental; when boiled are used in fish sauces.

Lavender (*Lavande*, French; *Spiklarendel*, German; *Espliego*, Spanish). Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Perennial.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Marjolaine*, French; *Majoron*, German; *Mejorana*, Spanish). Used for seasoning.

Rosemary (*Romarin*, French; *Rosmarin*, German; *Romero*, Spanish). An aromatic and ornamental herb.

Rue (*Rue*, French; *Raute*, German; *Ruda*, Spanish). Good for fowls for the croup.

Sage (*Sauge*, French; *Salbei*, German; *Salvia*, Spanish). The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing and sauces; eighteen inches.

Savory, Summer (*Sariette*, French; *Bohnenkraut*, German; *Agcareia*, Spanish). Used for seasoning; one foot.

Thyme (*Thym*, French; *Thymian*, German; *Tomillo*, Spanish). Used for seasoning; one foot.

Wormwood (*Absinthe*, French; *Bermutich*, German; *Agenjo*, Spanish). This should be cultivated in all poultry grounds, as it is of a highly beneficial nature; also used to a large extent for medicinal purposes.

Seed Potatoes—Northern Grown.

The price of ALL VARIETIES is Twenty-five Cents per Pound; Five Pounds for One Dollar, by mail, carefully packed and sent Post-paid to any address.

Early Rose. This variety is so well-known that it needs no description, having been in cultivation for the last ten or twelve years. 25 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Peerless. Of medium size, uniform shape, skin white, with russety tinge; flesh fine grain, snow white when cooked, and of remarkable mealiness, and pure delicate flavor. 25 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Burbank's Seedling. White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh; very productive; ripening between the early and late varieties. 25 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Peachblow. A medium, or second early variety; flesh pure white, floury, and of good flavor. An abundant producer, keeping qualities perfect. 25 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Humboldt, Red, Large. A very early and productive variety. Tubers are solid, uniform and handsome fine grain and dry, cooking well, even when first dug. Strongly recommended. 25 lbs., 3c. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Insecticides.—Insect Destroyers.

Fir-Tree Oil. Destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. 65 cts.; pt. \$1.00.

Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for green-fly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per lb. box, 50 cts.

London Purple. As destructive to insects as the Paris Green, and is more easily dissolved. Per lb. 25 cts.

Slug Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet-fly, potato bugs, currant-worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 40 cts.; 100-lbs., price on application.

Tobacco Soap. It will destroy rose-slugs, aphides, green-fly, bark-lice, etc. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tin, 25 cts.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. It will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc.; of the aphides that often infest them. Boxes of 2 lbs. 35c.; 5 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs., 10c. per lb.

Bird Seeds, Poultry Food, Etc.

Write for special price per 100 pounds; 25 lbs. at 100-lb. rates. Remit for postage, 8 cents per pound, when ordered by mail

Bird Gravel.....	per pound, 5 cents
Bone Meal. For chickens.....	per 100 pounds, \$2.00
Canary. Best Sicily, re-cleaned.....	per pound, 7 cents
Cuttle-Fish Bone.....	per pound, 75 cents
Hemp, imported.....	per pound, 10 cents
Manhattan Egg-Food.....	2-lb. package, 40 cents
Morris' Poultry Cure.....	1-lb. tins, 50 cents; 2-lb. tins, 75 cents
Maw Seed, (Blue Poppy).....	per pound, 20 cents
Millet, German.....	per pound, 10 cents
Mixed Bird Seed.....	per pound, 7 cents
Oyster Shells. Ground.....	per 100 pounds, \$2.00
Prepared Food for Mocking Birds.....	per bottle, 50 cents
Rape, German.....	per pound, 10 cents
Rape.....	per pound, 5 cents
Sunflower. For parrots.....	per pound, 10 cents

Miscellaneous Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites.

ATOMIZERS. (Woodason's Bellows). Convenient for the application of liquid insecticides.....	\$2.00			
BELLOWS. (Woodason's Powder). For Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, etc.....	\$1, \$2 and \$3.00			
FORKS. Digging or Spading.....	\$1 to \$1.50			
FLOWER STICKS. Painted, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet.....	per doz. 50 cts. to \$1.50			
FINGER SPADE.....	each, 10 cents			
GARDEN LINES. Finest Braided, 100 feet, length.....	75 cents			
GARDEN REELS. To hold garden lines.....	75 cents			
GRAFTING WAX, In $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and lb. packages.....	per pound, 40 cents			
HOES. Draw or Corn.....	60 to 75 cents			
HYACINTH GLASSES. Various styles.....	each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.00			
KNIVES. Budding and Pruning, Best English.....	\$1.25 to \$2.00			
LAWN MOWERS. Send for circular.				
LABELS. Plant and Tree, Wooden Painted—				
	4½ inch	5-inch	6-inch	
Price { Per hundred.....	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	
Per thousand.....	1.25	1.40	1.50	

MOLE TRAPS, OLMSTED'S IMPROVED.....	each, \$2.00
MOSS (Sphagnum). For potting, mulching, packing, etc.; is almost indispensable in all greenhouse operations, and serviceable in many ways.....	per pound, 15 cents; 100 lbs. \$6.00
RAFFIA. For tying plants superior to twine.....	per lb. 25 cents; 5-lbs. for \$1.00
SCISSORS. Grape; for thinning the bunches.....	each, \$1 to \$1.50
SCYTHES. English lawn; in sizes.....	each, \$1.50 to \$2.00
SCYTHE STONES. Round Welsh Talacre.....	each, 20 cts.; per doz. \$2.00
SHEARS. Hand Pruning; solid steel.....	each, \$1.50 to \$3.00
SPRINKLERS, RUBBER. For sprinkling cut-flowers, etc.....	each, \$1.25
SYRINGES. Brass; of superior manufacture, highly finished.....	each, \$2 to \$6.00
TROWELS. Solid steel, welded extra strong.....	each, 50 cents
WEEDERS. A useful article around plants.....	each, 25 cents

Fertilizers.

EXCELSIOR FERTILIZER. Flower food. Odorless.....	per packet, 25 cents
GROUND BONE.....	5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32
GUANO, Peruvian.....	2-lb. boxes, 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, according to market
SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. An excellent lawn fertilizer.....	5-lb. package, 40c; 100 lbs., price on application
THORBURN'S FLORALIS or CONCENTRATED PLANT FOOD. Best Fertilizer for general use.....	2-lb. boxes, 35 cents

FLOWER SEEDS.

PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE, TREATMENT, ETC.

Flowers are indispensable for beautifying our gardens and homes, and exert in a quiet manner a refining and joyous influence. Yet it is often the case that too little pains are taken to have them. The soil of the flower-beds and borders should be made friable; failure to do this is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seed to survive germination, and delicate transplanted annals to make a start. The flower-borders or beds require an annual supply of prepared compost, made of manure, sods, leaves, etc., which should be put in a heap, and turned over two or three times during the season to hasten decay and thoroughly mix the ingredients. Before using, riddle through a coarse sieve. The hot-bed, etc., as described, will serve as the purpose of the Flower Garden.

Annuals are plants that arrive at perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season. **Tender Annuals** are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather. **Half-Hardy Annuals** are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender annuals. **Hardy Annuals** are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground. **Hardy Annuals** can be sown in the borders from April to June. **Half-Hardy** and **Tender Annuals** can be sown in March and April in shallow boxes, etc., and placed on a hot-bed; when the plants are large enough, transplant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. In May, when the weather has become favorable, transplant in the borders; the seed may be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many Annuals are very desirable for the greenhouse for winter-blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are *Browallia*, *Candytuft*, *German Stocks*, *Lobelia*, *Mignonette*, *Sweet Alyssum*, and dwarf *Nasturtiums*. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the Spring, such as *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Geranium*, *Dianthus*, *Linum*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, *Pansy*, *Petunias*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Verbena*, *Vinca*, and others which will be found in our full and complete list of the best leading varieties.

Biennials are those that last two seasons; some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die; a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure will be found beneficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half hardy annuals. Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they are intended to bloom the following year.

The following are among the most desirable: *Campanula*, *Foxglove*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Pinks*, *Sweet William*, *Wallflower*, etc.

Perennials do not flower until the second year, and the hardy varieties remain in the ground from year to year, and improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, which are completely covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in the borders or beds where they are intended to remain permanently.

The seed may be sown early in the spring with Annuals, or later in the summer in a cool and partially shaded situation, and when large enough transplant where desired.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that will stand the coldest winter weather without protection. The time of sowing flower seeds is of the greatest importance. If they are sown too early, or when the ground is cold and wet, they are apt to perish, so that it would be better to wait till all danger of frost is passed and the weather mild. Choose a dry day for sowing.

The most satisfactory way is to sow all fine seeds under glass in a greenhouse, hot bed, or in the house, exposed to a southern aspect, as the changes of climate, heavy rains, and drying winds, with a hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seeds. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and, in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, and press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies altogether in the bad management of the cultivator.

For sowing seeds, shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, with open seams at the bottom, so that the water can drain through quickly, are best; the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and light, rich garden loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots, pans, or boxes within half an inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely a day or two before sowing the seed to enable the surplus water to drain off. After they are sown, cover slightly with fine rose or spray dampener, to settle the soil. When they are designed to be grown in the house, the temperature should be as near 60 degrees as possible; place them in a light window facing south or east.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plant germs from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, usually leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted.

In digging, use a fork in preference to a spade, it will pulverize the ground better; and never on any account, in wet weather; the ground becomes hard and cloggy, and it may take the greater part of the season to get it in good condition again. After the plants have made sufficient growth they should be transplanted into the borders where they are to remain. For this purpose, choose a dull, showery day, if possible; or if in dry weather, let it be done in the evening; and water immediately after planting. When the plants are established, they will require no other care than the tying up of the taller growing sorts stakes, to prevent the rain and wind from beating them down and injuring them.

Climbers for garden decorations, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor; they are *Cobaea*, *Maurandia*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropæolum*, *Morning Glory*, etc.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

— OF —

Choice Flower Seeds.

All Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. For prices, see opposite each variety. The directions for the culture of Flowers will be found printed on each package.

ABRONIA.

A charming trailer, producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Hardy annual.



ABRONIA.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white; one foot. Pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA.

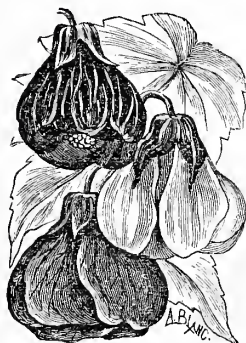
(Mountain Fringe, Alleghany Vine)

An attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season, of graceful habit, and pale green delicate foliage. Biennial.

Cirrhusa. Rosy lilac flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

ABUTILON.

(Flowering Maple, Chinese Bellflower)



ABUTILON.

Flowers freely, flowers bell-shaped, varieties; crimson, yellow, is veined red, white, and clear yellow.

Fine Mixed. Of above shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACONITUM.

(Monkshood, Wolfsbane)

Showy hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations.

Napellus. White and blue; two feet. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS.

(Flos Adonis)

A class of showy, hardy annuals, growing about one foot high, with pretty foliage and bright red flowers, which are not very numerous, but of long duration in bloom; sometimes known as "Pheasant's Eye."

Estivalis. Crimson; one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the best of the everlasting flowers and is very extensively used for winter bouquets. Annual.



ACROCLINIUM.

Acroclinium, Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM.

A very valuable bedding plant, and also fine for blooming in pots during winter; flowers small, in clusters, long duration; very desirable for bouquets.

Mexicanum. Lavender blue; one foot. Pkt. 5c.

Conspicuum. White flowers; 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

ALONSOA.

(Mask Flower)

A showy class of plants, fine for mixed beds; properly a greenhouse plant, but bloom finely in open ground when treated as a tender annual.

Grandiflora. A large flowered, deep scarlet; two feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM.

Very free-flowering, useful, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, etc.; blooming the whole summer; also succeeds well in the greenhouse during winter; fine for bouquets, and as fragrant as the Mignonette; a hardy annual.

Sweet Alyssum. (*Maritimum*). White, fragrant; six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Saxatile Compactum. Golden yellow flowers; perennial; blooms first season; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.



ALONSOA.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Crown of the Field)

A very attractive, free-flowering, hardy plant, growing freely in any common garden soil; flowers borne on long, slender stems.

Agrostemma. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS.

An ornamental foliage and much admired class of plants, useful as the back ground of a flower border, or for making an ornamental hedge, or bed on the lawn. Half-hardy annual.



AMARANTHUS.

Candatus (*Love Lies Bleeding*). Red, very graceful; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crenatus (*Prince's Feather*). Upright; three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salicifolius (*Fountain Plant*). Four to six feet in height; extremely graceful habit, and rich-colored foliage; valuable as a pot plant. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor (*Joseph's Coat*). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANMOBIUM.

A small white immortal, or everlasting; very useful for cutting when fresh. Hardy annual.

Alatum. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMPELOPSIS.

See "*Virginia Creeper*."

ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernelle)

Dwarf, compact plants, adapted for baskets, rock-work, edgings and small beds; covered with various shades of flowers the whole summer. Half-hardy annuals; six inches.

Grandiflora. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

See "*Snap-Drum*."

AQUILEGIA.

See "*Columbine*."

ARGEMONE.

(Prickly Poppy)

Very showy plants; large Poppy-like flowers.

Argemone Grandiflora. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Argemone Mexicana. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

ARMERIA or SEA PINK.

Highly ornamental; dwarf; hardy perennial plants, growing freely in almost any soil; fine for edgings.

Maritima. Rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARABIS.

Dwarf hardy, perennial, producing tufts of flowers of pure white very early in the spring; of the easiest possible culture. Succeeds well in dry situations. Its profuse blooming habits render it a great favorite. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

Alpina. White, Pkt. 10 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

(Dutchman's Pipe)

A rapid-growing and most attractive climber, with curious horn shaped flowers, resembling a syphon. Very effective when trained against the house or piazza. Hardy perennial, 30 feet.

Aristolochia Siphon. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

A greenhouse climber, with exquisitely graceful and feathery bright green foliage; it is extensively grown by florists for cutting purposes, the lace-like leaves being used for bouquets, baskets and other decorations.

Plumosus. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ASPERULA.

Hardy dwarf annual, profuse bloomer, with clusters of small, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long while in bloom; fine for bouquets; one foot.

Azurea Setosa. Beautiful light blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASTER.

(Queen Margaret)

These annuals, usually known as French, German or China Asters, are most popular and extensively grown either in flower beds or in pots; their compact habit of growth and profusion of magnificent flowers of rich and varied colors render them universal favorites.

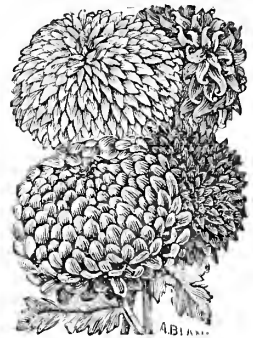
Comet, Mixed Colors. These very beautiful Asters have long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half globe, resembling the Japanese *Chrysanthemums*; flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Coeur-dean, or Crown. The flowers are showy; very double, white centres, bordered with bright, rich colors; 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers, mixed with splendid colors; one foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Truffaut's Paony Flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of the Paony - flowered Asters. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Washington. It is without exception the largest Aster in cultivation; flowers frequently measuring four to five inches in diameter, and of perfect form. All colors, mixed. Two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

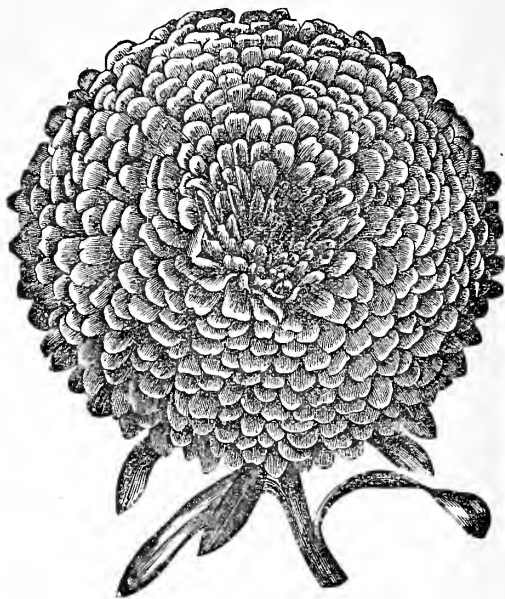
Snowball, or White Princess. Entirely distinct. A plant produces about 30 pure white, faultless formed, semi spherical flowers, and composed of short, thickly set, imbricated petals, giving the flower the charming appearance of a Lilliput Dahlia. Pkt. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled, Mixed Colors. Flowers composed of tube or quill-shaped petals. This is an improved strain, with large double flowers and of beautiful colors; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ball-shaped, or Jewel. A magnificent new class. The flowers are perfectly round or ball shaped, nine inches in circumference, the petals being short and incurved. Plants two feet high of sturdy habit. Pkt. 15c.

Shakespeare, or Dwarf Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; very dwarf, and continues in bloom a long time. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Victoria. Very handsome and well-formed plant. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Twelve splendid varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



NEW VICTORIA.

AURICULA.

Beautiful, well-known plant, thriving in any good soil. The flowers are borne in clusters on small stalks, and present a very attractive appearance. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Mixed. Best Hybrids. Per pkt. 15 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

(Corn Flower)

One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers dark blue, light blue, white and rose color.

Bachelor's Button. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

BALLOON VINE.

(Love in a Puff)

Rapid-growing, handsome summer climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons. Useful alike for inside or outdoor decoration. Half-hardy annual; 5 feet.

Balloon Vine. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well; hardy annual; two feet.

Aurea. Large golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

BEGONIA.

Magnificent ornamental green house plants for pot-culture, they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer. Should be grown in a loose, rich, loamy soil. Seed should be planted in pots, and treated with the greatest care.

Tuberous Rooted. Magnificent flowering plants; flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual florets will average from 6 to 9 inches in circumference, and are of all colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rex. Large ornamental leaves of dark green bronze, gold, red, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. New hybrids, in great variety. Pkt. 20c.

BELLIS.

See "Daisy."

BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy)

Frec-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot-culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

BRIZA.

See "Grasses Ornamental."

BEE, ORNAMENTAL.

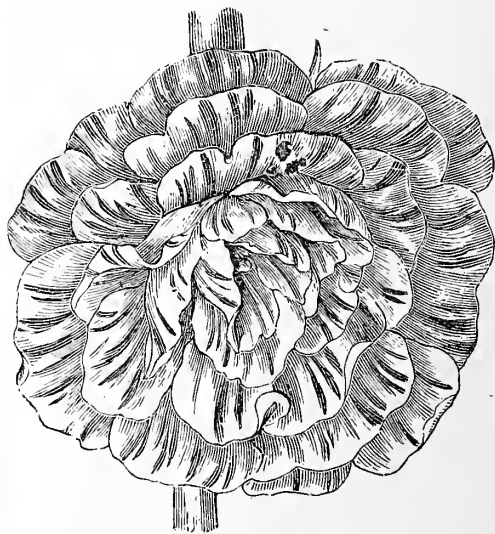
A most beautiful foliage plant; leaves producing a wealth of tropical beauty. Its metallic, lustrous and glistening leaves equal any of the most expensive exotics and conservatory plants. Brazilian and Chilian varieties; mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper or Touch-Me-Not)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; tender annuals; two feet.

Double Solferino. A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin-white ground. Pkt. 10 cts.



BALSAM.

Alabaster. The grandest white variety grown. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

BOCCONIA.

Stately foliage plants for lawns or pots; large beautiful leaves; hardy perennial.

Japonica. Pkt. 10 cts.

BRYONOPSIS.

An ornamental climber of the gourd family, bearing green fruits which change in color, as the summer advances, to bright scarlet, striped with white. Of rapid growth and great beauty. Tender annual; 10 ft.

Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa. Pkt. 5c.

BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich beautiful-winged flowers during the summer and autumn months; half-hardy annual; 18 inches.

Browallia. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower)

A beautiful, profuse-flowering hardy annual, with tassel-shaped flowers in clusters; often called Flora's Paint Brush; one foot.

Coccinea. Pkt. 5 cts.

CACTUS.

Singular and beautiful tender perennials, adapted for pot culture in the window or greenhouse; the flowers of some are very beautiful and the foliage of others very curious and interesting.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALAMPELIS.

A well-known beautiful annual climber, about ten feet high. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage.

Calampelis. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALANDRINIA.

Very beautiful creeping plants, admirably adapted for planting in rock-work, or any hot situation, where they will produce flowers in profusion; fine for edgings; hardy annual; one foot.

Calandrinia. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA.

One of the grandest plants in existence. The flowers are beautifully spotted and marbled. Must be raised with care, under glass, to come to perfection. Greenhouse perennial; mottled; one to two feet.



CALCEOLARIA.

Calceolaria, Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed. Extra spotted and striped. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calceolaria, Rugosa Hybrida. Handsome, shrubby, profuse bloomer. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

Colors are bright and striking; flowers are red, yellow and brown; beautiful and fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.



CALLIOPSIS.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLA.

(Lily of the Nile)

A magnificent perennial, easily grown, producing large, glossy, green leaves, creamy white flowers. Seed should be sown early in spring in rich soil, plant out the bulbs in the fall.

Calla, Ethiopica. Large, white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA.

See "*Marigold.*"

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

See "*Eschscholtzia.*"

CALLIRHOE.

A charming genus of hardy annual, summer-blooming plants. It commences to bloom when only six inches high, and continues to yield a succession of its attractive flowers throughout summer and autumn.

Callirhoe Pedata. Rich violet purple, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verticillata. A trailing variety, bearing a profusion of crimson purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMELLIA.

Seed saved from a large collection of the choicest sorts in Japan; of superior quality; seeds often lie dormant for many weeks.

Japonica. Per pkt. 15 cts.

CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis)

One of the most useful annuals; very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc; also for conservatory decorations; indispensable for bouquets. One foot. Hardy annual.

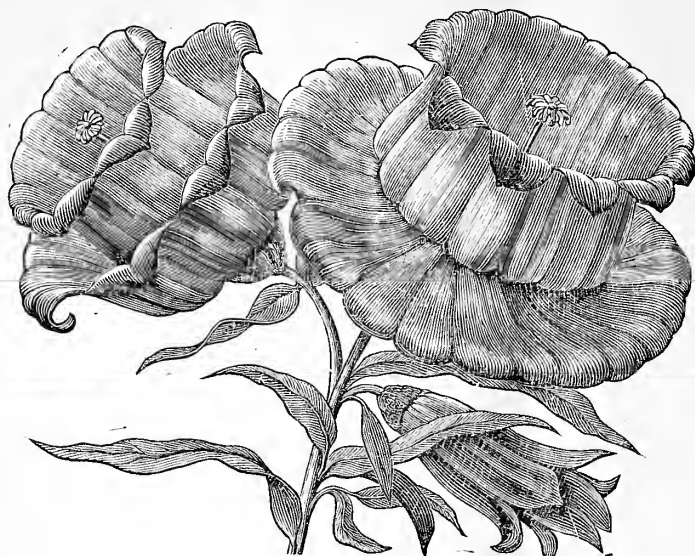
Crimson. Very dark. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. A new large-flowered, pure white variety, much prized by florists. Pkt. 10 cts.

Umbellata Lilacina. Purplish; deep lilac. Pkt. 5c.

New Carmine. Carmine flowers. Distinct and fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

(Tropaeolum Peregrinum)

A rapid-growing summer climber, with canary-yellow flowers, resembling somewhat a canary bird with expanded wings. Half-hardy annual; ten feet.

Canary Bird Flower. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANNA.

(Indian Shot)

Crozy's is considered the most magnificent of this genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage, but above all by the size and brilliancy of hue of their flowers.

Crozy's. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CATCHFLY.

(Silene)

A beautiful free-bloomer; should be sown in beds or groups; succeeds in any garden soil. Hardy annuals; one foot.

Catchfly. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller)

The annual varieties are very desirable for groups or mixed borders. All, except Centaurea cyanus, are the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation, and are very effective in groups, borders or single specimens. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. Half-hardy perennials.

Candidissima. Splendid silvery, broad, cut-leaves; one foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. The best for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschata, Cœrulea. (See Sweet Sultan).

Cyams, Mixed. (Corn Bottle, See Bachelor's Button).

CENTRANTHUS.

Pretty free-flowering, compact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers, produced in clusters; fine for massing, succeeds in any garden soil, hardy annual, 1 ft.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA.

Well-known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Speculum (*Venus' Looking-Glass*). Fine for cutting and bouquets; six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pyramidalis. A grand sort; four feet high in elegant pyramidal form, bearing thousands of exquisite bell-shaped flowers. It is a grand sort for pot culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula Calycanthema*). A comparatively new race of "Canterbury Bells." The flowers resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CASTOR BEAN.See "*Ricinus*."**CARNATION, PICOTEE.**

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter; half-hardy perennials; 1½ feet.



CARNATION PICOTEE.

Marguerite. Most abundant bloomers; flowers very double, ranging through beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegated, etc. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom until checked by frost. Pkt. 20 cts.

Perpetual or Tree. Choice Double Mixed. Fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

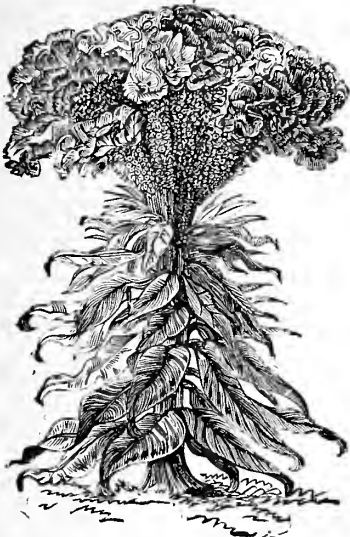
Grenadin. Habit dwarf and compact, brilliant double scarlet flowers, very early. Pkt. 15 cts.

White Grenadin. Double white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Picotee. Double mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

CELOSIA.**(Cockscomb)**

Very popular annuals of the easiest culture, producing large ornamental, comb like heads; not only are they highly prized for summer flower beds, but they make fine pot plants.



CELOSIA.

Japonica. A branching pyramidal plant, each branch bearing a comb of rich crimson color and finely ruffled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glasgow Prize. Very dwarf; immense crimson combs; one foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurea Pyramidalis. Beautiful golden plumes of pyramidal form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurea Argentea. Bears long, silver-white plumes, which, when dried, are fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.

Celosia, Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.**(Painted Daisies)**

Summer blooming plants of compact growth and thrifty habit; flowers remarkable for diversity of form and color.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Burridgeannum. White, crimson and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Frutescens Grandiflorum (*Paris Daisy or Marguerite*). A very popular decorative plant. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eclipse. Golden yellow, scarlet ring; centre, of a rich brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Feather. Foliage golden yellow; flowers ringed white, crimson and canary, maroon eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sultan. Crimson maroon, centre wide gold ring. Pkt. 5c.

Lord Beaconsfield. Crimson, maroon edged and striped gold, brown eye, ringed yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Inodorum Plenissimum. Double white flowers, borne throughout the season in profusion. Fine for vases and cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed. Double-flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese and Japanese. The magnificent and regal beauty of these royal flowers of the Japanese Empire has placed them on a wave of popularity unequalled in the floral world. Their luxuriance of growth and ease of culture place them in the front rank as "the flower for everybody." Grand mixture. Pkt. 20 cts.

CHAMAEPEUCE.**(Ivory Thistle)**

A beautiful perennial thistle, and quite an ornament for garden decoration, the midrib and spines are ivory white, the leaves glossy green, shaded by a snowy down; two feet.

Diacantha. True Ivory Thistle. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLARKIA.

An interesting class of free-flowering hardy annuals; grows freely in any common garden soil, and is very desirable for beds and masses.

Clarkia Elegans. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLEMATIS.

Well-known, tall-climbing, perennial plants, of great beauty and elegance. Very desirable for arbors, lattice-work and trellises, on account of their rapid growth.

Flammula. Handsome white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Hybrids. All choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.

COBÆA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy perennials; 20 feet.

Scandens. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA.**(Cape Asters)**

A favorite attractive free-flowering plant, blooming during the winter and spring months; perennials, but do best treated as tender annuals.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest; mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.



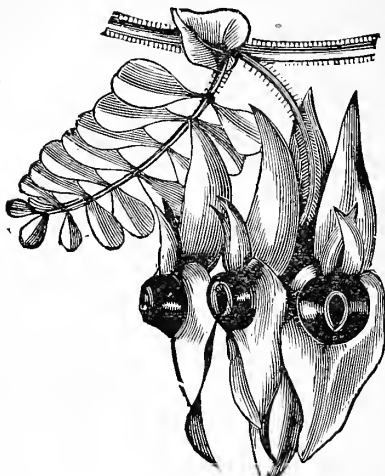
CINERARIA.

Cineraria Maritima (*Dusty Miller*). Fine for bedding and ribbon beds; beautiful silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLIANTHUS.

(Australian Glory Pea)

One of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. Flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 inches in length; brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre; requires dry, warm soil and a little water.



CLIANTHUS.

Cliaanthus Dampieri. Pkt. 25 cts.**COCCINIA.**

This is a remarkably pretty annual climber; foliage ivy-like, bright and luxuriant; and admirably adapted for trellises, arbors, etc. The small flowers are soon followed by numerous fruits two inches long, which turn to brilliant scarlet, spotted with white, rendering the vine very pretty. 10 feet.

Indica. Pkt. 10 cts.**COLEUS.**

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first season; one to three feet.

Fine Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.**COLUMBINE.**

(Aquilegia)

This plant produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers, blooms freely early in the Spring.

White Spurred (*Chrysanthia alba*). Pure snow white with long spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. All sorts and shades. Pkt. 5 cts.**CONVULVULUS.**See "*Morning Glory*."**COLLINSIA.**

Free-flowering annuals of great beauty, and well worth a place in every garden.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.**CUPHEA.**

(Lady's Cigar Plant)

Highly ornamental genus of free-blooming perennial plants. For the greenhouse or garden.

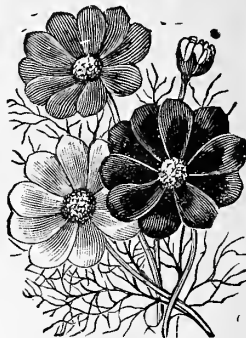
Cuphea Eminens. Scarlet and orange. Pkt. 10c.**COSMOS.**

Plants four to six feet high; literally covered in the autumn with large single flowers, resembling Single Dahlias. A group in bloom is a gorgeous sight. Colors range through shades of rose, purple, flesh, white.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**CREPIS.**

(Hawk's Beard)

These very pretty dwarf-growing annuals are well deserving a place in every garden being of easy culture, blooming in profusion, and excellent for cutting. Its height, one foot.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

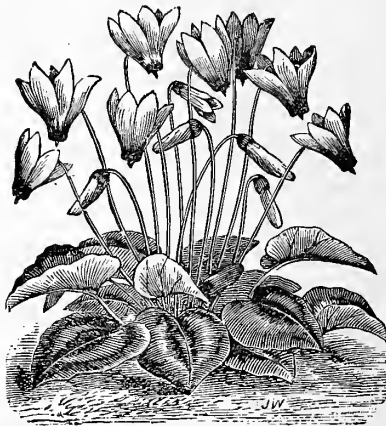
COSMOS.

CUCUMIS.

Cucumis Flexuosus (*Snake Cucumber*). A rapid-growing summer climber, with curious fruits three ft. long. Half-hardy annual; 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

COWSLIP.See "*Primrose*."**CYCLEMEN**

Bulbous-rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome flowers. The seed should be sown in spring, and by autumn will produce a bulb which will blossom the first spring.



CYCLEMEN.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum. Large and very fine. Pkt. 50 cts.

Persicum, Mixed. Of many colors. Pkt. 25 cts.**CYPRESS VINE.**See "*Ipomoea Quamoclit*."**DAISY.**

(Bellis Perennis)

A favorite plant for bed or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the Spring, and had in flower in a short space of time. Half-hardy perennials.

Mixed. All colors; four inches. Pkt. 10 cts.**Double White.** Pkt. 15 cts.

DAHLIA.**Double Varieties.**

Although perennials, these will flower freely the same season from seed, producing large double flowers of perfect form, and of rich colors and markings in greatest variety; indispensable for garden decoration. 4 to 6 feet.

Choice Double Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10 ets.

Single Mixed. Many colors; many striped and spotted. Pkt. 10 ets.

DATURA.**(Trumpet Flower)**

Ornamental and very attractive, producing trumpet-shaped flowers, from 7 to 9 inches long. Half-hardy perennial.

Datura, Mixed. Double and single. Several colors. Pkt. 5 ets.

DIANTHUS.*See "Pink."***DIGITALIS.****(Fox Glove)**

A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; three feet.



DIGITALIS.

Mixed. All colors and the finest varieties. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM.**(Larkspur)**

Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shades and ornamental qualities. Hardy perennial. Annual varieties.

Scarlet Californian Larkspur (*Delphinium Cardinale*). The flowers are borne in long spikes and are a brilliant scarlet, the petal limbs distinctly yellow. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 ets.

Le Mastodonte. Very large dark blue flowers, true, beautiful. Pkt. 10 ets.

Candelabrum, Formed. Stalks branching like a candelabrum. Annual. Pkt. 10 ets.

Mixed. Annuals. All colors. Pkt. 5 ets.

DICTAMNUS.**(Gas Plant)**

A hardy perennial, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plant, suitable for mixed borders; thrives in any common soil; producing racemes of flowers, often one foot in length.

Mixed. Per pkt. 10 ets.

DODECATHEON.*See "Cowslip."***DOLICHOS.**

The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean; annual climbing plants of rapid growth; bearing large clusters of showy flowers; purple or white. 10 feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 ets.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**(California Poppy)**

An exceedingly showy class of profuse-flowering plants, and is very attracting for bedding, ribboning, etc., a little difficult to transplant; it deserves an ordinary share of attention; grows about 1 foot high; transplant or thin to about some distance. A native of California. Hardy annual; one foot.

Eschscholtzia Californica. Yellow. Pkt. 5 ets.

Eschscholtzia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 ets.

ETERNAL FLOWERS.**(Or Everlasting)**

They are highly prized as an ornament to the garden when growing, and for the winter decoration of vases, etc., they have no superior.

See Ammobium, Acroclinium, Globe Amaranthus, Gnaphalium, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodante, Xeranthemum.

ERTHRINA.**(Coral Plant)**

An ornamental half-hardy perennial shrub, fine for out-door summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers; 5 feet.

Crista-Galli. Pkt. 15 ets.

EUPATORIUM.

A very pretty herbaceous hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of snowy-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; one and one-half feet. Hardy perennial.

Fraseri. Pkt. 10 ets.

EUPHORBIA.

"Annual Poinsettia," "Mexican Fire Plant" or "Fire on the Mountain." An annual of the easiest culture, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker fiery scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left.

Heterophylla. Pkt. 10 ets.

FOUR O'CLOCK.*See "Mirabilis—Marvel of Peru."***FERNS.**

Well known, extremely graceful, delicate and handsome plants, producing beautiful foliage, but no flowers; require a loose, leafy mold and abundant moisture.

Ferns. Finest varieties. Pkt. 10 ets.

FEVERFEW.

(Matricaria Capensis)

A free-flowering, hardy annual desirable for bedding or pot culture. Produces beautiful white flowers, very double. Handsome for bouquets.

Matricaria Capensis. Best double white. Pkt. 5c.

FOX GLOVE.

See "*Digitalis*."

FORGET-ME-NOT.

See "*Myosotis*."

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

The delicate creamy tints and delicious perfume of this flower have made it immensely popular, easily grown from seed; excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

FUCHSIA.

(Lady's Ear Drop)

A well-known popular plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Perennial easily propagated from cuttings.

Fuchsia. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA.

A very valuable class of plants, remarkable for their profusion, size and the brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during summer and autumn; half-hardy annual; eighteen inches.



GAILLARDIA.

Lorenziana. Double finest mixed. Excellent annual for bedding and cutting. Saved from very double flowers; rich mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. Choice mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN FEATHER.

See "*Pyrethrum Aureum*."

GERANIUM.

(Pelargonium and Zonale)

One of the best plants for out-door cultivation. Succeeding almost anywhere, and yielding a constant succession of the most brilliant-colored flowers; easily grown from seed. Tender perennial.

Zonale. Splendid mixed; the colors ranging from pure white to the darkest crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pelargonium (*Lady Washington*). Finest mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Odoratissimum or **Apple-scented.** Leaves very odoriferous; much used for bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

GEUM.

Showy hardy perennial with brilliant scarlet double flowers borne in clusters on long stems; fine for cutting; 1½ feet high.

Atrosanguineum. Pkt. 10 cts.

GILIA.

An early and very pretty class of free-flowering plants, very attractive when grown in masses; not very showy as single plants; very effective in rock-work; six to ten inches in height. Hardy annuals.

Capitata. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

GLADIOLUS.

A fine plant, with long spikes of flowers of various colors; easily raised from seed. Half-hardy bulb plant.

French Hybrid. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GLAUCIUM.

(Horned Poppy)

Silvery-leaved hardy perennial plants, 1 to 2 feet high, with remarkably bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance all the summer; very effective border plant.

Luteum. Pkt. 5 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

(Gomphrena)

A desirable everlasting flower; valued for its variety of colors. Flowers are cut in summer and dried for winter bouquets. Seeds germinate slowly; should be soaked in warm water before planting. Tender annual.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

GLOXINIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion during the summer months, its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; one foot.

Mixed. Very choice varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GNAPHALIUM.

The famous **Edelweiss**, the pretty Alpine plant so eagerly sought for by tourists and now much grown by florists. The flowers, two inches across, are star-shaped, of downy texture, and pure white, and are greatly sought after as souvenirs, and are highly desirable for dried bouquets, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

GODETIA.

Beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, producing very large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals, of dwarf habit.

Duchess of Albany. It is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Albemarle. A bright crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOURDS.

(Cucurbita)

Extremely rapid-growing tender, trailing annuals, of easy cultivation. Useful for covering walls, fences and unsightly places. The fruit of many of the varieties is elegant and curious.



GODETIA.

Egg-Shaped. These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dipper or Bottle. Useful and handsome. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club. Club-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dish-Cloth. (*Chinese Loufa*). The peculiar lining of this fruit makes a natural dish cloth. It is, in fact, a sponge, a soft brush and a bath glove combined, and is almost indestructible. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Many curious varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Flower Garden; their graceful forms give a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of their showy companions. When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets, etc.; cut when in full bloom, tie in small bunches, and hang up in a dry and dark place, with the heads down.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; hardy annual; one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Avena (*Animated Oats*). Pretty, large and drooping spikes, on slender stems; hardy annual; two and one-half feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Briza (*Rattlesnake, or Quaker Grass*). A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work and grass bouquets; hardy annual; one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coix Laehrymæ (*Job's Tears*). Broad; corn-like leaves, and hard, shiny, pearly seeds resembling tears; half-hardy annual; two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gynerium Argenteum (*Pampas Grass*). Hardy perennial; blooms the second season from seed; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw, or lay down and cover with earth; the most noble grass in cultivation, producing beautiful plumes on stems from six to ten feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hordenum Jubatum (*Squirrel Tail*). Very handsome light purple plumes; hardy annual; three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lagurus (*Hare's Tail*). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets; hardy annual; one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stipa Pennata (*Feather Grass*). Hardy perennial; beautiful, delicate, white, feathery bloom; in great demand for ornamental work and florists' use; flowering the second season from seed; the seed is slow to vegetate; two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zea Japonica (*Striped Japanese Maize*). Half-hardy annual; six feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eulalia Japonica. Hardy perennial; long, narrow leaves, striped white and green; elegantly recurved flower spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled ostrich feather. Pkt. 10 cts.

GREVILLEA.

(Silk Oak)

Very beautiful and graceful foliage; highly valued as a decorative plant for the table, and when large for tropical lawn effects; tender perennial 3 to 5 feet.

Robusta. Pkt. 10 cts.

GYPHOPHILA.

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, for rock-work, baskets, edgings and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.

Paniculata. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance; hardy perennial; two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

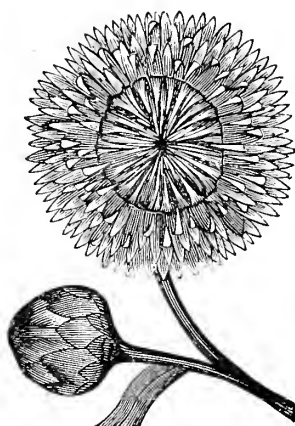
Muralis. Trailing, pretty pink blossoms, suitable for small beds, etc.; hardy annual; six inches. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS.

See "*Sunflower*."

HELICHRYSUM.

Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.



HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum. White. Mixed, dwarf and tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Dwarf and tall. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known fragrant flower; excellent for bedding and pot-culture. Seed sown early in spring makes fine plants for summer; light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.

Queen of Night. Rich black purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Madame de Blonay. White, for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, varied and beautiful colored flowers. Hardy annual of easy cultivation.

Hibiscus. Extra mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE.

(French Hedysarum)

A free-growing border plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

French Honeysuckle. Red and White. Pkt. 5c.

HONESTY.

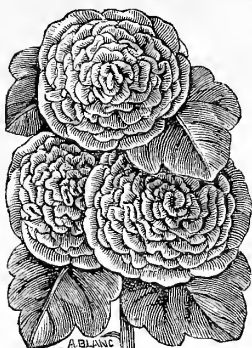
(Satin Flower)

The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration; very handsome, free-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICA.

(Japanese Hop)

A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, but has more incisions; is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Hardy perennials.

Golden Yellow. Double. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. Very large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Superb. Elegant. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMEA.

A very ornamental plant for pot culture, or sub-tropical effects on the lawn. Flowers borne in immense numbers on long drooping branches. Color, ruby red, pink and crimson; half-hardy biennial; 5 to 6 feet.

Humea Elegans. Pkt. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN.

See "*Dolichos.*"

IBERIS.

See "*Candytuft.*"

ICE PLANT.

(*Mesembryanthemum*)

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock-work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Six inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMOEAS.

(*The Moon Flower, etc*)

Rapid-growing summer climbers, among our prettiest for covering trellises, pillars, etc. Most rapid and luxuriant for warm, sunny situations in the garden during the summer. Large beautiful flowers.

Grandiflora Hybrida (*The Moon Flower*). One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy all day. Foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, others star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, thus adding charm and interest to this grand climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea (*Star Ipomoea*). Scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Heavenly Blue. The foliage is very large, heart-shaped; flowers four to five inches across, in large clusters, and of that indescribable light blue with a yellow throat suffusing softly into blue. It is also a splendid conservatory climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ipomea Quamoclit (*Cypress Vine*). Summer climbing annuals, 15 to 20 ft., with delicate feathery foliage and star shaped flowers; borne in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ipomea Bona Nox (*Evening Glory*). A very ornamental climber and exceedingly beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration; large fragrant white flowers, which expand in the evening; grows to the height of ten feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMOPSIS.

(*Standing Cypress*)

Most attractive free-flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot bed; three feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

JERUSALEM CHERRY.

See "*Solanum Capsicastrum.*"

JEACOBEE.

(*Senecio*)

A useful and showy plant, of easy culture; does well in light, rich soil. Hardy annual. Purple, pink and white flowers. Fine mixed; double. Pkt. 10 cts.

JOB'S TEARS.

See "*Ornamental Grasses.*"

JOSEPH'S COAT.

See "*Amaranthus Tricolor.*"

KAULFUSSIA.

A low-growing plant, which covers itself with a mass of brilliant flowers of many intense colors. Hardy annual. Can easily be cultivated anywhere.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

LANTANA.

Rapid-growing, constant blooming perennials; suitable either for garden decoration or pot-culture.

Mixed. Orange, White and Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR.

See "*Delphinium.*"

LATHYRUS.

See "*Sweet Peas.*"

LAVATERA.

Tall, robust-growing bushy annuals, 3 feet high, producing freely large showy single flowers of rose, white.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

LAVENDER.

An ornamental hardy perennial; growing from 1 to 2 feet high; bearing long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

LEPTOSIPHON.

A charming class of plants, of a spreading habit; flowers are rather small; foliage fine and beautiful. Sow the seed in a shady situation, as the plants do not always bear out the summer heat. Hardy annuals.

Mixed. Great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(*Convallaria*)

A charming perennial, of easy cultivation, thriving in any common garden soil. Prefers a shaded locality. Can be multiplied by dividing the root.

Convallaria Majalis. Pkt. 10 cts.

LINARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy)

A charming small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.

Cymbalaria. Lavender and purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

LISSANTHES.

An elegant and fragrant annual, very free blooming; good for beds, clumps or edgings; easy of cultivation. Hardy annual.

Lissanthes Douglasii. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINUM.

(Flowering Flax)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers, crimson.

Linum. Best mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

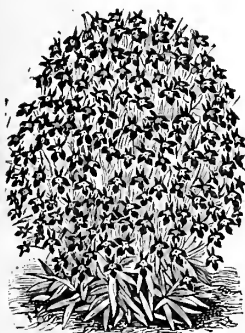
LOASA.

A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free flowering climbing plants, with curious and beautiful flowers. Succeeding out of doors in any light soil. Hardy annuals.

Loasa. Orange, scarlet and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA.

(ERINUS VARIETIES)



LOBELIA.

These are indispensable plants with branches trailing six to nine inches long, bearing continuously flowers of charming blue, rose or white shades for hanging over vases and baskets. Although perennials they are generally treated as annuals.

Alba. White. Pkt. 5c.

Speciosa. Bright blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gracilis. Light blue; slender perennials they are generally treated as annuals. Per pkt. 5 cts.

(COMPACTA VARIETIES)

Little, round, compact plants, four to six inches high, forming little mounds of bloom; splendid for edgings, beds and ribbon gardening.

White Gem. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crystal Palace. Dark blue; the finest for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST.

See "Nigella."

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.

See "Balloon Vine."

LUPINS.

(Sun Dial)

A splendid genus of ornamental and free-flowering garden plants. Seed should be sown in open ground, where they are to remain,

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts,

LOVE LIES BLEEDING.See "*Amaranthus Caudatus.*"**LYCHNIS.**

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennial.

Mixed. All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

MAIZE.

See "Grasses Ornamental."

MARGUERITE.See "*Chrysanthemum Frutescens Grandiflorum.*"**MARIGOLD.**

(Tagetes)

A well-known free-flowering plant, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful double various-colored flowers. The African is best for large beds; the French for small beds or as a foreground for taller plants; half-hardy annuals.

Marigold Meteor, Calendula. Flowers striped dark and light orange. Double. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.

Double African, Mixed. Yellow and orange shades; two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

El Dorado. Immense flowers, 10 to 14 inches; exceedingly double; orange and golden shades; three feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



EL DORADO.

Nugget of Gold. Very double quilled flowers of rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLDS.

Double French, Mixed. Yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped; one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf, Gold Striped. Rich velvety maroon; double flowers, striped with gold; one foot. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA.

See "Feverfew."

MALVA.

Mosehata Alba. (White Musk-scented Mallow). An attractive garden plant growing one to two feet high blooming the first season from seed, and produces numerous white flowers an inch across. Pkt. 10 cts,

MARVEL OF PERU.*See "Mirabilis."***MAURANDIA.**

Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also, fine for the conservatory or greenhouse. A half hardy perennial.

Maurandia. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.*See "Ice Plant."***MIGNONETTE.***(Reseda)*

A deliciously fragrant plant. Is probably the most popular annual grown.

Mignonette (*Large Flowering Sweet*). The well-known Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5 cts.



MIGNONETTE.

Bird's Mammoth. Largest variety grown; average of spikes 12 to 15 inches long, are very full and exceedingly fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Parson's White. Nearly white; strongly scented. Pkt. 5 cts.

Red Victoria. Dwarf, branching habit, bearing large and compact trusses of deep red flowers, very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Flowers white, very fragrant, spikes 8 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts.

Machet. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow flowers; dense dwarf growth. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA PUDICA.*See "Sensitive Plants."***MOON FLOWER.***See "Ipomea."***MIMULUS.***(Monkey Flower)*

Beautiful, singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers, with curious and various colored markings; do well in shady situations.

Hybrida. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA.

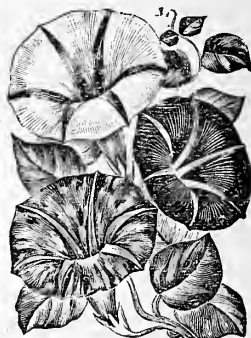
Rapid and luxuriant annual summer climber, 15 to 20 feet high. Flowers, 15 to 25 in number, borne on graceful spikes. Color rosy crimson, changing to cream and orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY.*(Convolvulus)*

Is one of the most free-flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation, the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant colors are unsurpassed; a hardy annual; 15 feet.

Morning Glory Major. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory Minor. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

MUSK PLANT.*See Mimulus Moschatus*

MORNING GLORY.

MIRABILIS.*(Marvel of Peru. Four O'clock)*

Handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning; the roots can be preserved during the winter.

Marvel of Peru. Beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE.*See "Scabiosa."***MUSA ENSETE.**

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family, as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are magnificent, long, broad and



MUSA ENSETE.

massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from eight to twelve feet high. It grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn, terrace or flower garden in one season. Pkt. 25 cts.

MOMORDICA.

(Balsam Apple)

Very curious trailing plants; with ornamental foliage, and remarkable fruit.

Momordica. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-Me-Not)

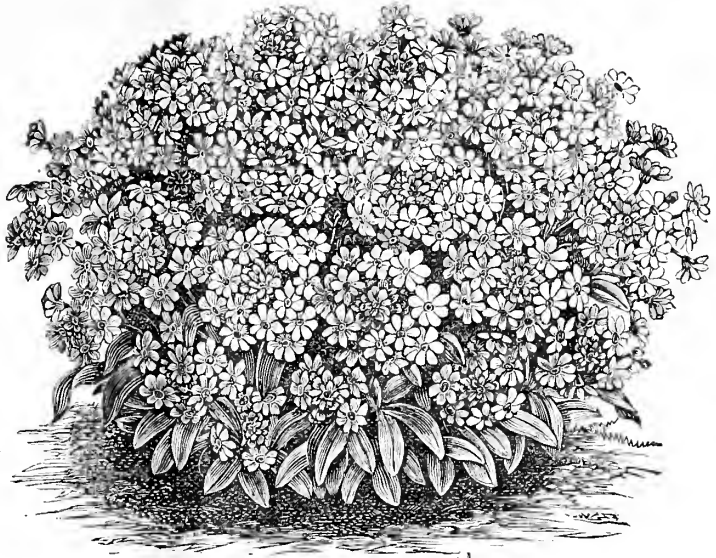
A charming and interesting plant of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation and continuing in bloom a great length of time; is especially adapted for spring garden decorations; perennial.

Alpestris. Dark blue. Beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.

Azorica. Flowers half an inch across; rich turquoise blue, without eye; in dense clusters; six inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sylvatica Alba. A pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS.

NASTURTIUM MAJUS.

(Tall Tropaeolum)

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling; hardy annuals; ten feet.

Cardinale. Dark scarlet, splendid. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Napoleon III. Golden yellow spotted with brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Roi des Noirs. Black-brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

TOM THUMB OR DWARF VARIETIES.

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress of India. New. Dark leaves. Crimson flowers. Superb. Pkt. 5 cts.

King Theodore. The darkest. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and not in too rich a soil; hardy annuals; one foot.

Nemophila, Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist)

A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; one foot.

Damascena. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

NOLANA.

Very pretty trailing plants, with bell-shaped blossoms, fine for rock-work, hanging baskets, old stumps, etc.; succeeds in light, rich soil. Hardy annuals. Six inches.

Nolana. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

NICOTIANA.

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant, producing very fragrant, large white flowers.

Suaveolens. Pkt. 10 cts.

OENOTHERA.

See "Primrose."

OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable for the house, the conservatory, rock-work and baskets. Hardy perennials.

Oxalis. Mixed; rose, yellow and white. Pkt. 10c.

PAMPAS GRASS.

See "Ornamental Grasses."

PANSY.

(Heartsease)

The Pansy, or Heartsease, is so well-known and so very popular, that any description or expression of admiration is unnecessary. The Pansy gives an abundance of blooms until after severe frosts; hardy perennials; six inches.

Oldier or Blotched (Large Stained). Extra choice. Superb and particularly recommendable strain of three and five blotched Show Pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings, and richness of color of the flowers as well for habit of growth. Pkt. 10 cts.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies. Beautiful class, the plants are of vigorous, compact growth; the flowers of good form and of enormous size. Extra fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cassier's Very Large-flowered Blotched. It is saved exclusively from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers; a very showy and especially rich strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large, deep purple-violet, shading off, in the top petals, to a white hue; splendid. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful, but shy-seeding new class, extra large flowers with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined; yields a great diversity of the handsomest colors only. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima (*Snow Queen, Snow Flake*). Flowers of a delicate satiny white, very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, splendid, very showy, true. Pkt. 5 cts.

Faust or King of the Blacks. Extra. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fire King. New, golden yellow, the upper petals purple, very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mahogany, Colored. Splendid. Pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. New, bright brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Peacock. Novelty, large-flowering, slate blue with white edge, fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pure; black centre; very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.

PALAVA.

Beautiful annuals for beds or pots, large pink flowers with black throats; plants bushy; about 1½ feet high.

Flexuosa. Pkt. 5 cts.

PASSIFLORA.

(*Passion Flower*)

Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse; bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Hardy perennial.

Mixed. Choice varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PENSTEMON.

Plants of a highly ornamental character, remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their blossoms. Half-hardy perennials.

Penstemon. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERILLA.

Ornamental-foliaged plant for garden decoration; leaves are mulberry or blackish purple; useful for ribbons or mixed flower borders. Half-hardy annual.

Perilla Nankinensis. Pkt. 5 cts.

PELARGONIUM.

See "*Geranium*."

PETUNIA.

A well-known favorite of easy cultivation; the richness of color and the abundance of large flowers make them indispensable for bedding plants. Every garden should have a bed of these magnificent flowers. If sown early in the spring, will blossom in June. Half-hardy perennials.

Petunia (*Hybrida Grandiflora* [*Fimbriate*]). Choice mixed. Fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

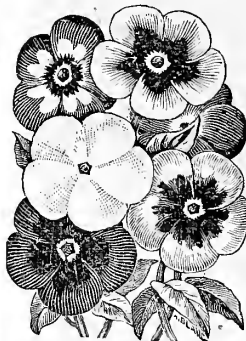
Petunia. Double mixed. Choice Hybrids, best, all colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giants of California. A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimension; four to five inches across. Pkt. 35 cts.

Petunia. Fine mixed, in great variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

An indispensable, constant blooming favorite, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their duration of bloom and display of brilliant dazzling colors; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blood Red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Red, Striped White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson, White Eye.—Pkt. 5 cts.

Star-shaped Phlox (*Star of Quedlinburg*). Flowers are of a regular star-like form. Plant of compact habit, bearing large umbels of flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Ordinary kinds. Pkt. 5 cts.

POLYANTHUS.

(*Primula Elatior*)

Showy, early spring free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; nine inches.

Polyanthus. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

POLYGONUM.

A beautiful annual, growing 8 to 10 feet high. The red flowers are borne in spikes 7 to 8 inches long, in great numbers; the luxuriant foliage is strikingly variegated with white.

Orientalis Follis Variegatis. Pkt. 5 cts.

PINKS.

(*Dianthus*)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom.



LACINIATUS.

Laciniatus. Beautiful fringed varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dianthus Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Fine double Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII.

Dianthus Heddewigii. (*Flor Pleno*). Double Japanese Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. A most beautiful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dianthus Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus Barbatus.— See Sweet William.

Dianthus Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

Dianthus Diadematus. Diadem Pink. True, fine extra double mixed. The strain of this beautiful pink is unrivaled in size of flowers and variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHYSIANTHUS.

(Cruel Plant)

A rapid-growing perennial climber (but usually grown as an annual), with quantities of pure white fragrant flowers, much like a single tuberosa, which entrap insects. These are followed by large handsome pods; it is also very useful for greenhouse decoration. 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

PICOTEE PINK.

See "Carnation."

POPPIES,

Exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the flower garden; blooming lavishly.

Armenian Tulip Poppy (*Papaver glaucum*). New species; 12 to 14 inches high; each plant producing 50 to 60 vivid scarlet flowers. The two outer petals form a saucer surrounding two erect petals, giving a very unique and handsome appearance of scarlet Tulips. Pkt. 15 cts.

Umbrosum. Rich vermilion, with a black spot on each petal. Pkt. 5 cts.



SHIRLEY POPPY.

Shirley. The colors range from purest white through pinks of all shades to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the centre toward the edges in the most charming confusion. In mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Flag of Truce. Satiny, white flowers, three to four inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Danebrog. Large, bright scarlet, with a white cross in the centre. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mikado. New, fringed white flowers, purple margined. Pkt. 10 cts.

Naudicaule (*Island Poppy*). A beautiful class of bright, showy, dwarf perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Peony Flowered Poppies. A magnificent class; flowers round and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in a sunny position and blooming profusely throughout the season.

Finest Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Single Varieties. Mixed colors. Beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.

PYRETHRUM.

Useful bedding plants, and some of the new and improved varieties are among the best edging and border plants in cultivation. They produce most handsome flowers.

Pyrethrum Anrenum (*Golden Feather*). Dwarf; used most for edgings. Bright golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pyrethrum Argentea. Beautiful, ornamental silvery foliage plant, with spikes of white flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum Roseum (See page 38).

PRIMROSE.

(*Primula*, *Oenothera*)

These splendid plants are of the easiest culture and deserve a place in every collection. The flowers open in the latter part of the day, making a most brilliant display during the evening and early morning.

Oenothera (*Taraxacifolia Aurea*). Golden yellow, a very large flowered, beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.

Oenothera (*Evening Primrose*). Fine mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Primula Chinensis (*Chinese Primrose*). A universal favorite. Nothing can surpass them for pot or in-door blooming plants. Succeeds best in sandy loam, and leaf mound, perennial. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Cashmeriana (*Capitata*). The earliest perennial Primula, quite hardy, umbels of beautiful rosy lilac flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Fimbriata Rubra. Fringed red, superb, Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Magnifica (Williams). Pure white, with yellow eye, delicately fringed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Fimbriata. Fringed double. Pkt. 25c.

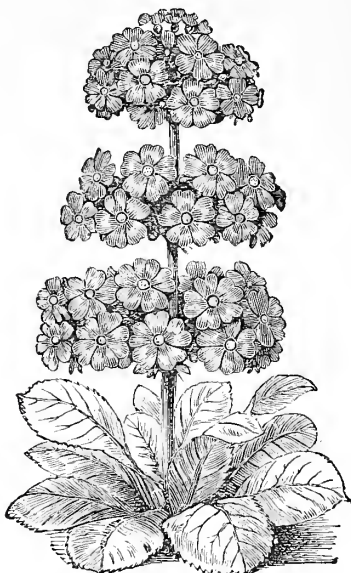
Extra Mixed. In great variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Vulgaris (*English Primrose*). Known as Beaconfield's Flower. Pkt. 10 cts.



PRIMULA CHINENSIS.

Primula Japonica. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.



PRIMULA JAPONICA.

Primula Veris (Cowslip). Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE.

A valuable dwarf everlasting flower; one of the very best; it succeeds best in light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation. Half-hardy annual.

Rhodanthe. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

RHODODENDRON.

Well-known and magnificent free-flowering evergreen shrubs, which should occupy a place in every garden; mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

RICINUS.

(Castor Oil Plant or Palma Cristi)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or centre plants for ribbon ends; half-hardy annuals.

Borboniensis Arborens. 15 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cambodgeusis. The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus, leaves and stems nearly black. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburgh). Dark purple stem and leaves, very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mirabilis. Dwarf, compact, fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Many sorts, different from above. Pkt. 5c.

ROCKET.

(Hesperis)

A handsome class of early spring-flowering plants, very fragrant, and are excellent for bouquets; will succeed in any garden soil; grows about eighteen inches in height. Hardy perennial.

Rocket, Sw.ct. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

RUDBECKIA.

(Texas Cone Flower)

An annual variety, 1½ feet high; bright yellow flowers, with black-purple centre, very showy for borders, etc.

Bicolor. Pkt. 5 cts.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

The great California Giant Poppy. A fine perennial of stately beauty, flowering from June until November. The flowers are large (4 to 5 inches across), pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling large single white Pæonies, and of delicate primrose-like perfume. Valuable for cutting, and lasting well in water. The plants attain a height here of 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A tribe of beautiful half-hardy annuals, with curious pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers, producing a striking effect in beds, borders, edgings and ribbons; of easy culture.

Salpiglossis. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

SAPONARIA.

Dwarf, compact-growing annuals, producing masses of small pink and white flowers. Fine for bedding.

Saponaria. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage)

A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SEDUM.

(Stone crop)

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, hanging baskets, etc. Mixed colors and varieties. Hardy perennial; three inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual.



SCABIOSA.

Mixed. Double; all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS.

Elegant, free-flowering, garden and green-house plants. Half hardy annuals. A free bloomer of branching habits. Very fine.

Schizanthus. Fine mixed; all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

SENECIO or JACOBEEA.

A showy half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool green house.

S. Speciosus. Bright magenta. Pkt. 10 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(*Mimosa*)

A tender annual, grown for curiosity; it is curious from the fact that when slightly touched its leaves close and droop, from which habit the name is derived.

Mimosa Pudica. Pkt. 5 cts.

SILENE.

See "*Catchfly*."

SMILAX.

There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers; can be used either to droop or climb; unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations; easily raised from seed. Greenhouse climber. Tender perennial.

Smilax. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNAPDRAGON.

(*Antirrhinum*)

For summer flower beds and borders these half-hardy perennials are very showy, and flower from seed the first season. They grow 2 to 3 feet high, and are a mass of flowers.

Tall Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Choice Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tom Thumb Varieties. Mixed. Growing only one foot high. Pkt. 5 cts.

SOLANUM.

Ornamental greenhouse and garden shrub, having beautiful glossy leaves and handsome scarlet fruit; very attractive and showy. Half-hardy perennial.

Solanum, Capsicastrum. Jerusalem Cherry, or miniature Orange Tree. Covered with small scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.

Solanum. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

STATICE.

This is one of the most remarkable of an interesting genus. It grows to a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches, each plant producing a large number of beautiful plumes, varying in color from a pure white to deep rose. The blossoms resemble closely a handsome flowering Heath. Pkt. 5 cts.

STEVIA.

Splendid free-flowering perennials, extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Splendid for pot or border culture. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCK TEN-WEEKS.

(*Gilliflowers*)

The Ten-Weeks, or Annual Stock, possesses nearly all the qualities of a perfect-flowering plant, the habit of which is good fine foliage, and producing an abundance of extremely fragrant flowers of various delicate tints; valuable for early, late or winter blooming; flowers in splendid spikes.

Brompton or Winter. Bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow White, Shining, Large-flowered. Splendid earliest variety, of dwarf compact habit; very double pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor or Perpetual. Mixed. Large-flowering double, frequently lasts for several years if protected. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Perfection (*ten weeks*). Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER.

(*Helianthus*)

Well-known, tall growing plants; remarkable for their stately growth and bright, yellow flowers; prove most effective for dispersing in large shrubbery, borders, etc.; hardy annual.

Californicus, fl. pl. Orange flowers, very large and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Very large; single. Pkt. 5c.

Nanus fol. Variegatis. Foliage green and yellow, very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS.

(*Lathyrus Odoratus*)

Beautiful fragrant free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; fine for screening unsightly objects; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. They may be sown in autumn in this section; early sowing is necessary. Hardy annuals; six feet. (For named and new varieties, see novelties).

Everlasting Pea, Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Named Varieties. (See *Novelties*).

SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

Hardy plants about one foot high; of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet scented; for borders or clumps no plant can surpass this old favorite.

Mixed. Double and single. Pkt. 5 cts.



SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET SULTAN.

(*Centaurea Moschata*)

Sweet-scented and profuse flowering plants, of easy culture, and is very effective in shrubbery. Hardy annual.

Mixed. Blue, purple and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

TAGETES.

See "*Marigold*."

THUNBERGIA.

(*Black-Eyed Susan*)

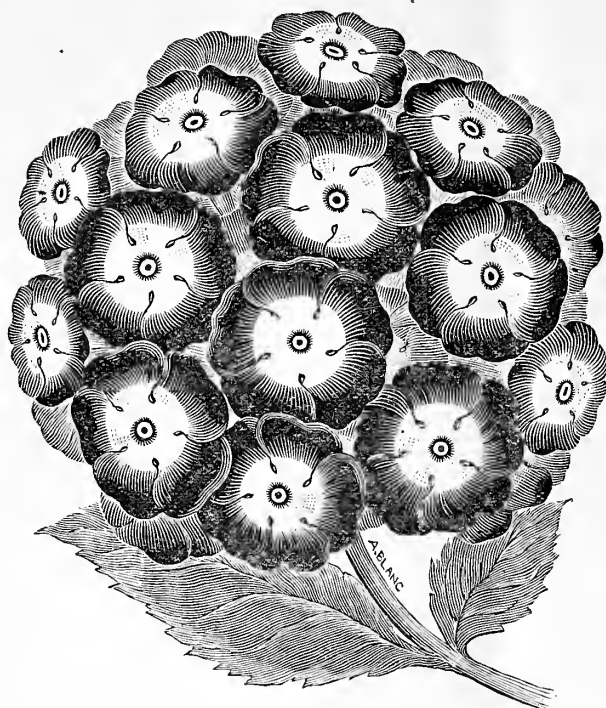
Beautiful rapid-growing climbers; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture; half-hardy annuals; four feet.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

TORENIA.

Beautiful plants for vases, baskets, etc.; they bloom continually during the summer in the open ground and also in the winter in the greenhouse. 6 to 12 in. high.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

Verbena, Aloysia Citriodora. Fragrant lemon-scented foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.
Fine Mixed. Brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERONICA.

Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture; it makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc.; annual; flowers blue and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

VINCA.

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet. Tender perennials.

Mixed. Red and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

(Cheiranthus Maritimus)

Beautiful free-flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edgings, or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annuals; 3 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

(Ampelopsis Quinquifolia)

A hardy, ornamental, rapid-growing perennial climber, bearing abundant and beautiful foliage. The flowers are small, but are followed by clusters of purplish black berries, that remain on the vine a long time, and are handsome and attractive.

Virginia Creeper. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (See Page 41).

VISCARIA.

(Rose of Heaven)

Pretty profuse-flowering plant, adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Flowers pink and white; annual.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

TROPAEOLUM.

See "Nasturtium."

VALERIAN.

Showy hardy perennials, 1½ feet high, with large heads of bright rose, scarlet and white flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA.

A well-known favorite, and is invaluable for bedding on account of their low trailing habit, and the splendid and dazzling brilliancy of their beautiful flowers.

New Golden-leaved Verbenas. Flower is the same as the ordinary, colors ranging through various shades. The golden yellow foliage is very effective. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mammoth Verbenas. The average trusses measure 9 to 12 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25 ct. silver piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and contain all of the beautiful new colors and shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Candidissima. Producing large trusses of the purest white flowers, invaluable for florists. Pkt. 15 cts.

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

See "Campanula."

VIOLET.

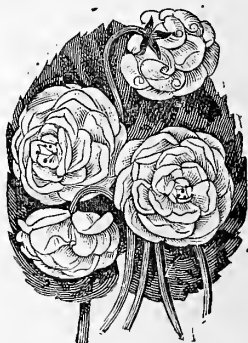
Well known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups, or borders; thriving best in the summer in a shady situation in a rich deep soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials; six inches.

Violet, White. Large, white blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Violet, Mauve Queen. Deep, mauve blue; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet, The Czar. Fragrant, large blue. Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet, Sweet Scented. Blue and purple. Pkt. 10c.



VIOLET.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; are much prized for bouquet flowers. Hardy perennial.

Finest Double Mixed. Of all colors; two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Single Mixed. Of all colors; two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

WHITLAVIA.

Charming plants with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; fine for ribboning, mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil; one foot. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflora. Large, violet blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

WISTARIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long pendulous clusters of blue flowers.

Wistaria Sinensis (*Chinese Wistaria*). Pkt. 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM.

XERANTHEMUM.

on the lawn or in borders. The flowers are creamy white, very large, bell-shaped, borne sometimes as many as 300 on a single spike; grows freely in any soil; 4 to 6 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

A free-flowering plant, showy as a garden plant; the flowers of which are of value when dried, for winter bouquets and ornaments. Half-hardy annual.

Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

YUCCA.

(*Adam's Needle* or *Spanish Bayonet*)

A very desirable hardy perennial; of picturesque and very showy effect when grown as specimens on the

ZEA JAPONICA.

See "*Ornamental Grasses*."

ZINNIA.

(*Youth-and-Old-Age*)

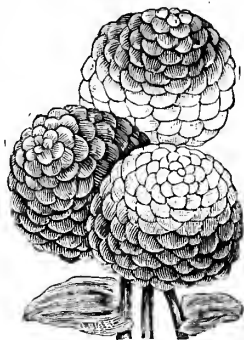
A splendid plant of branching habit and great beauty, continuing in bloom a very long time; and for richness and brilliancy of its flowers is highly prized; is quite hardy, and is particularly adapted to our climate; it will thrive in any good soil.

Double Pompon (*Darwini fl. pl.*) Finest mixed. Charming class with small, very double flowers, excellent for florists. Pkt. 10c.

Elegant Tom Thumb, Double Mixed. Compact bushes, not over 12 inches high by about 14 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth Flowering (*Zinnia grandiflora plenissima*). The plant forms a handsome bush three feet in height, and the mammoth, perfectly formed double flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, of most intense and brilliant colors, comprising new and rich hues. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.



ZINNIA.

ZEBRA.

The flowers are perfect in shape, of all colors such as orange, crimson, pink, yellow, violet, rose, scarlet, white, etc., three-fourths of which are striped, spotted and blotched with different shades, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

California Native Wild Flowers.

We offer twelve varieties, all of great beauty, some of which are very difficult to obtain.

	Pkt.
Antirrhinum Oreuttianum (Cal. Snapdragon).....	15c
Dicentra Chrysantha (Cal. Bleeding Heart)....	15c
Dodecatheon Clevelandii (Shooting Star).....	15c
Emmenanthe Penduliflora. Very rare and handsome.....	25c
Eschscholtzia Californica (Cal. Poppy).....	5c
Lathyrus Californicus (Cal. Pea).....	15c

	Pkt.
Oxynra Chrysanthemoides (Painted Cup).....	5c
Papaver Californicum	5c
Phacelia Parryi	10c
Playstemon Californicum	5c
Romneya Coulterii (Cal. Mountain Poppy).....	15c
Viola Pedunculata (Cal. Violet).....	25c

The above twelve varieties, being our "*Tourists' Souvenir Californian Collection*," securely packed and mailed free to any part of the world for one dollar each collection.

Palm Seeds.

	Seeds.	Pkt.	100 Seed
Areca Baneri (Norfolk Island Palm).....	10	25c	\$1 50
" Lutescens	10	25c	1 50
" Sapida	10	25c	1 25
Caryota Urens	10	25c	2 00
Chamaerops Canariensis	10	25c	1 25
" Excelsa	25	10c	30
" Palm	10	10c	60
Dracaena Australis	20	10c	25
" Indivisa	50	20c	30
Erythea Armata	25	10c	30
" Edulis	25	10c	30
Kentia Belmoreana	10	25c	2 00

	Seeds.	Pkt.	100 Seed
Kentia Forsteriana	10	25c	\$2 00
" Canterburyana	10	50c	4 00
Latania Borbonica	10	20c	1 00
Musa Ensete	10	25c	2 00
Oreodoxa Regia (Royal Palm).....	8	10c	1 00
Pandanus Utilis (Screw Pine).....	10	25c	1 50
Phoenix Canariensis	10	15c	75
" Dactylifera	10	10c	75
" Tenuis	8	10c	1 00
" Reclinata	10	25c	1 25
Ptychosperma Alexandrae	12	25c	1 50
Seaforthia Elegans	8	10c	1 00

Bulbous and other Flower-Roots.

Bulbs are a useful and magnificent class of flowers, requiring but little care, and exhibiting a most dazzling display during their continuance in bloom. We offer only first size, well rippen bulbs, directly imported from Holland. To obtain the best results, bulbs should be planted as early in the season as possible.

Amaryllis. These Bulbs, which are so remarkable for their beautiful flowers, should be, most of them, cultivated in-doors, and but moderately watered, unless they show indications of flowering. The soil most suitable for their culture is a good, friable, highly-decomposed turfy loam, manure, and the ordinary proportion of sand in mixture.

Belladonna—Dark rose and white. Each, 25 cts.

Formossissima—Bright scarlet flowers; can be flowered in water like hyacinths. Each, 25 cts.

Longiflora Alba—Fine white. Each, 25 cts.

Lutea—Beautiful golden yellow. Each, 15 cts.

Purpurea—(Vallota). Each, 35 cts.

By MAIL—Postage. Add 5 cts. each.

Anemones. Greatly appreciated bulbs for their profusion of blue, scarlet, rose, white and lavender flowers, which are produced in the most graceful and artistic way imaginable.

Double—All colors, mixed. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 40c.

Single—All colors. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 25 cts.

Crocus. A universal favorite, being one of the earliest ornaments of the garden, neat, dwarf and compact in growth.

Mixed—All colors. Doz. 25 cts.

Cinamon Vine (*Dioscorea Batalas*). Beautiful summer climber; glossy foliage and fragrant flowers; stem dies down in winter, but the root is hardy. Large selected roots, 6c. each.; 60c. per doz.

Crown Imperials. A stately-growing plant, with dark green foliage, and flowers of all intermediate shades between yellow and crimson.

Mixed Colors—Each, 25 cts.

Cyclamens. These are among the most desirable Bulbs for winter-house blooming; of very neat, compact habit, rich, variegated foliage and unique flowers, continuing in bloom for nearly three months.

All Colors—Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Calochortus. An extremely beautiful class of plants, natives of California, where they are known by the name of Mariposa Lily and Butterfly Tulip. The flowers which somewhat resemble a tulip in shape are of rich and brilliant colors in various shades of white, purple and yellow, borne on stiff, slender stalks. Doz. 25 cts.

Caladium Esculentum. Elephant's Ear—Grand tropical-looking plant, producing enormous leaves 3 to 4 feet long. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25.

By MAIL—Postage, 20 cts. per dozen.

Callas. Calla Lily (*Richardia Ethiopica*). One of the best known plants and of easy management. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia Alba Maculata*). The leaves are deep green; flowers are pure white, with a black centre. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Black Calla—The color of the flowers is clear coal black and of the most striking oddity. Large flowering bulbs, 50 cts. each.

By MAIL—Postage, add 5 cts. each.

Dahlias. The Dahlia is too well-known to require comments on its beauty and popularity. The roots of the Dahlia are very tender and are easily destroyed by frost; they should therefore not be set out until all danger of frost is over in the spring.

All Colors—Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart—Flowers borne on curved stalks, delicate rose-colored and white, purple lips, and presenting when in full bloom a beautiful appearance.

Strong Roots—Each, 30 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Freesia Refracta. These are much prized on account of their graceful form and delightful fragrance. The flowers are pure white, with yellow on the lower petals; as cut flowers they are extremely valuable. Doz. 25 cts.; 100, \$1.50.

Gloxinia. Finest mixed varieties. Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Gladiolus. The flowers are produced in long spikes, and they are of almost every desirable color, rendering them indispensable for making a brilliant show in the flower garden, and is also very valuable for large bouquets.

Mixed Varieties—Very fine varieties of various shades of red. Doz. 75 cts.

Fine varieties of light colors and white. Doz. 75c.

Fine varieties of rose colors. Doz. 75 cts.

Fine varieties of yellow. Doz. \$1.00.

Hyacinths.



HYACINTH.

Plant as early as possible in the fall, in borders or groups. If planted in pots, they should be stored away in the dark until plenty of roots have been made, then gradually brought into the light and air. They may also be flowered in glasses. Place the bulb so that its

base just touches the water, and set it away in the dark. As the bottle fills with roots, gradually remove it to the light. The water should be changed every few days without removing the bulb from the glass. Avoid placing them near gas light. Single Hyacinths generally succeed better in glasses than double ones.

By Mail, Fifteen Cents per dozen for postage.

Hyacinths. Each, 7 cts.; doz. 60 cts.; 100, \$7.00.

Extra Choice Named. Single and double, each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Large number of any one color special prices on application.

Roman Hyacinths. These are the most graceful of the Hyacinths. Each bulb produces from two to four spikes of delicate white, rose or blue flowers of exquisite fragrance. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 75 cts.

Hyacinths Caudiceus. It is a strong grower and quite hardy; shoots upward a stem three or four feet high, which bears quantities of drooping, ivory-white, bell-shaped flowers of delicate fragrance. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

Water Hyacinth. A beautiful water foliage plant, producing flowers about 2½ inches in diameter, color delicate lilac, shaded with rose and orange spots, the plant will thrive in any vessel of water. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Iris Germanica. Most brilliant and hardy types of Iris; large flowers, richly marked with violet, purple and bronze broad-leaved. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

Iris Kämpferi. Perfectly hardy. A new variety of Iris, recently introduced from Japan, each bulb sending up to the height of three feet a dozen flower spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms eight or ten inches across; of the most delicate and beautiful colors. Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00; by mail, postpaid.

Lillies.



TIGRINUM.

These require little care—the principal thing, indeed, to be attended to is to forbear disturbing them too often. Never plant them in soil which contains fresh manure; and to prevent decay, put them where the soil is moist in the fall or early spring.

By Mail, add 15 cents per dozen for Postage.

Auratum (*Golden-banded Lily of Japan*). Pure white, studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Lilium Candidum (*St. Joseph's Lily*). The well-known, hardy garden Lily, snow-white; fragrant flowers. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.



LILY HARRISII.

Chalcedonienn. Scarlet recurved blossoms. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Harrisii (*True Bermuda Easter Lily*). A magnificent variety of the easiest culture; flowers pure white, four to six inches long, produced in the greatest profusion and delightfully fragrant. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Krameri. Very distinct; large flowers, of a soft, beautiful rose color. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Lilium Speciosum Album. Pure white and very fragrant. Extra large bulbs. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Lilium Longiflorum. Well-known, beautiful snow-white Lily; very fragrant. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 75 cts.

Leichtlinii. Flowers bright yellow, spotted with purple. Each, 40 cts.; doz. \$3.50.

Speciosum Rosenm. White shading to rose, spotted red. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*). Orange red spotted with black. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

NATIVE OF CALIFORNIA.

Washingtonianum. One of the most beautiful Lillies yet introduced; flowers erect, pure white, with bright scarlet spots; they are produced in great numbers, and are very fragrant; plant one foot deep in a well drained soil. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Humboldtii. A remarkably fine variety, attaining the height of about five feet, and freely producing fine large flowers of a golden yellow color, spotted with purple. Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Parvum. Curious shaped canary yellow flowers, spotted with purple. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Lily of the Valley. One of the most beautiful spring-flowering plants, whose delicious odor is universally sought, being proverbial for its neat and chaste outline of growth, which is close, dwarf and compact.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Flowering Pips—Each, 5c.; doz. 30c.; 100, \$2.00.

Strong Clumps—For planting in the open ground. Each, 50 cts.; doz. \$5.00.

Ixias. For pot culture in the house, these never fail to please. The flowers resemble miniature Gladiolus, and are of most dazzling colors. Each, 5c.; doz. 50c.

Jonquils. Double and Single sweet-scented. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 75 cts.

Oxalis Lasandria. Bright rose colored flowers, splendid for borders and edgings, rock-work or baskets. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 30 cts.; 100, \$2.00.

Pæonies. Well-known, showy, border plants, of many brilliant colors; some of the varieties being deliciously fragrant.

Herbaceous Varieties—Mixed. Each, 30 cts.; per doz. \$3.00.

New Japanese Tree Pæonies. The finest of all Pæonies. Remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub, increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Each, \$1.25.

Ranunculus. The main soil for these should be a loam or clay with a good dressing of rotten manure and leaf mold, and if heavy a little sand.

Persian Sorts—Double mixed. Each, 5c.; doz. 30c.

Turban Sorts—Mixed turban. Each, 5c.; doz. 30c.

Narcissus. Their golden and silvery white flowers produce a marked contrast with the abundant dark green foliage. Only the simplest culture is required, and the bulbs multiply very rapidly.

Double Mixed.—All colors. Each, 5c.; doz. 50c.

Single Mixed.—All colors. Each, 5c.; doz. 50c.

By MAIL—Postage, 15 cts. per dozen.

Chinese Narcissus (*Sacred Flower of China, and Emblem of Good Luck*). In China and Japan the natives grow them in fancy bowls filled simply with pebbles and water. They are rapid growers, flower abundantly and are very fragrant. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.25.

By MAIL—Postage, 5 cts. each.

Snow Drops. Perhaps no spring flower is a more general favorite than the Snowdrop. Graceful and beautiful, commencing to bloom before the snow is fairly on the ground in spring. Elegant drooping snow-white blossoms.

Galanthus Nivalis (*Single Snowdrops*). Doz. 20c.

Galanthus Nivalis (*Double Snowdrops*). Doz. 30c.

Tuberose. This plant produces a beautiful double white wax-like flower, borne upon long stems about three feet in height. Bulbs should be planted as soon as the soil is sufficiently warm.

Dwarf Pearl—Each, 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.

Tall Double—Each, 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.

By MAIL—Postage, 20 cts. per dozen.

Tulips. These are the most brilliant of spring flowers and when planted in large beds or borders produce a striking effect. They can readily be brought forward for early bloom in the greenhouse, or even in the dwelling house; and in the border they group admirably with other varieties of Early Bulbs, or form by themselves most beautiful color in vases.



TULIPS.

Single—Fine Mixed. All colors; each, 5c.; doz. 40c.

Double—Finest Mixed Double. All colors; each, 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.

Parrot Tulips. Very singular and striking flowers of large size and brilliant colors, forming very effective groups for flower beds.

Finest Mixed Colors. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 40 cts.

Tritoma (*Red-Hot-Poker-Plant*). Striking and attractive plant, throwing up stalks three to five feet high, bearing large solid spikes of brilliant orange-scarlet colored flowers of great size and brilliancy. Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Tigridia. (*Mexican Shell Flower*). Produces magnificent, showy flowers. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 30 cts.

Conchiflora. Yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 30 cts.

Grandiflora. Crimson, with yellow center. Each, 5 cts.; doz. 30 cts.

Grandiflora Alba. Pearl-white, with brown marking at base of the petals. A magnificent flower. Each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

Nursery Department.

When Seeds and Plants are ordered together, the Seeds will be sent at once from the Store, and Plants will adding in a day or two from the Green Houses.

All Plants sent by Express at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise; or where, in our judgment, the expressage would be too costly. No Plants sent C. O. D.

The Plants on arrival, if in the least wilted, should be placed with paper about them in shallow pans with water comfortably warm to the hand, where they should remain twenty minutes to half an hour; this restores their vigor, revives their leaves and increases their vitality. Packing charges, small plants, 25 to 50 cts. a doz.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

Nearly all the trees mentioned under this heading have been once or more transplanted, thereby greatly adding to the certainty of their growing. In order also to reduce the amount of soil and consequent freight charges, we have grown those varieties most in demand in pots. In shipping to distant points this is especially desirable. Unless otherwise specified, all will be taken up with balls.

Abelia Rupestris. Rose and white. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Abutilon. "Flowering Maple," Boule de Nèges pure white. Each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

DUC DE MALAKOFF. Orange, dark spots.

GOLDEN FLEECE. Rich golden yellow.

SCARLET GEM. Brilliant red, distinct.

VEXILLARIUM, yellow and red.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Acacia. (Wattle). For full description see Australian Tree Seed List (Page 41).

Following varieties: **DECURRENS,** **LOPHANTHA,** **MELANOXYLON,** **MOLLISSIMA,** **FLORABUNDA.** From 25 to 50 cts. each.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). No doubt the finest ornamental tree for this Coast, \$1. to \$1.50 each. Three feet, magnificent plants, \$3.00 each.

Araucaria Imbricata. Slow growing Chile Pine. \$1.50 each. Small plants, 75 cts.

Araucaria Bidwillii. Fine plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00 ea.

Araucaria Cunninghamii. Strong plants, one foot high. \$1.50 each.

Brugmansia Arborea (Angels Trumpet or Weeding Bell). It is a hard-wooded plant; growing three to four feet high, and branching; it blooms at all time of the year. The flowers are drooping, bell-shaped; of a creamy white color, and very sweet. Small plants by mail, post-paid, 30 cts. each. Large plants, by express, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Brachichiton (Australian Flame Tree). Maple-like foliage, scarlet flowers, a beautiful evergreen. Ea. 50c.

Buxus Sempervirens (Evergreen Box). A small evergreen shrub, desirable for edgings to borders, used in ornamental gardening, 25 cts. each. Seedlings for edging, 6 inches, \$3.00 per 100.

Aucuba Japonica. Beautiful, spotted foliage. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

Azalea Indica. Various colors, imported plants. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Bambusa (Bamboo). Ornamental foliage, 25 to 50 cts. each.

Bouvardias. Several colors, single and double. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Camelias. We have a splendid collection of these showy flowers, embracing all the leading kinds, from double pure white, to double crimson. Should be planted in a shady situation. One year, 6 to 8 inches high, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz. Two years, 1 foot, \$1.00 each; per doz. \$10.00. Three years, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; per doz. \$18.00.

Calycanthus Floridus (Carolina Allspice). Remarkable for the scent of its flowers. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Cauphora Officinalis (Camphor Tree). From this tree the Gum Camphor of commerce is extracted. The tree being of upright habit, the top forming a dense crown, with glossy light green leaves. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Cryptomeria Elegans. A distinct form from the Japonica, with fine, dense foliage, turning bronze brown in winter. Each, 50 cts.

Cypress Gvadalupeensis. For full description, see (Page 40). ITALIAN and LAWSON, 25 to 50 cts. each.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

California Big Tree (*Sequoia gigantea*). The famous big tree of California. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

California Bay Tree (*Oreodaphne*). A native of California; very rapid grower, with light green foliage, which emits an agreeable perfume. Each, 50 cts.

Cedar (*Deodar* or *Indica*). A handsome tree, of graceful, drooping habit; vigorous grower; foliage light silvery or glaucous green. 3 ft. high, \$2.00 each,

California Red-Berry or California Holly. This beautiful tree will grow almost anywhere, and yield its wealth of bright red berries for Christmas decorations. Each, 50 cts.

Eucalyptus Globulus. For full description, see (Page 40).

BLUE GUM. (Globulus). In pots, 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each; doz. \$2.00.

BLUE GUM. (Globulus). In pots, 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each; doz. \$1.50.

RED GUM. (Rostrata). In pots, 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each; doz. \$1.50.

BLUE GUMS. Transplanted in boxes (50 to 100 in a box). Per box, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Enonymus Japonica. Bright green, glossy leaves. 2½ to 3 feet high. Each, 35 cts.

English Holly. Each, 50 cts.

English Laurel. Each, 50 cts.

Fuchsias. Our collection embraces all the distinct double and single varieties of any merit. Each, 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Ficus, Macrophylla (Rubber Tree). A grand tree with leaves eight to twelve inches long, and from five to eight inches broad, dark shining green above, yellowish green below. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Filaria Laurifolia. Very handsome; small, and leathery leaves; 4 to 5 feet high, 50 cts.

Grevillea Robusta. For full description, see Page 41. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Lebanon. Wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage. 2 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniper, Irish. A distinct variety; very upright growth, with glaucous green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet high. \$1.00 each.

Juniper, Japan. Handsome; a native of China and Japan. 2 to 2½ feet high, \$1.00 each.

Laurel, English. Broad, green foliage; creamy white flowers, succeeded by large purple berries. 3 to 4 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Laurel, Portugal. A very compact shrub; 2 to 3 feet high, 75 cts. each.

Laurel, Nobilis (Sweet Bay). Very ornamental leaves, and berries; very fragrant. 50 to 75 cts. each.

Loquat. Ornamental tree; foliage dark green; fragrant, white flowers, and produces a tart, yellow, edible fruit. 50 and 75 cts. each.

Melia Azederach Speciosa (True Texas Umbrella Tree). Long pinnate leaves, and wood of a reddish color, durable, and makes excellent fuel. Very valuable for avenue planting. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The most beautiful of all American Evergreens. The size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place it in the foremost rank among hardy, ornamental trees and shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Mahonia Aquifolium. Shiny, prickly leaves; flowers bright yellow, succeeded by bluish berries. 1 to 2 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Mahonia Bealii. A very distinct species; leaves about a foot long, of a yellowish green tint. 1 to 1½ feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Myrtle. Fragrant leaves, white flowers. 50 cts. ea.

Oleander Lillian Henderson. Flower white, flat and double. 75 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Oleander Purpurea Grandiflora. Deep, rose-colored flowers. 75 cts. each.

Oleander Common Single White.—50 cts. each.

Nandina Domestica. A most charming and graceful shrub or tree from Japan; foliage like a fern; flowers white. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Pittosporum Engenoides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries; bright light green foliage, makes a fine effect. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Pittosporum Tobira. A very handsome evergreen shrub with shining dark green, oblong leaves, borne in whorls; with charming white flowers resembling orange blossoms, and fully equal in fragrance. 25 to 50 cts. ea.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A native of South-Eastern Australia. Handsome evergreen, with highly fragrant flowers. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Pepper Tree. For full description, see Page 42. 25 to 50 cts. Large plants, 6 feet, \$1.00.

Pine, Benthiana, Jeffreyi, Sabiniana, Monterey, Ponderosa, Lambertiana. For full description, see Page 40. 2 to 5 feet high, 25 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens). A rapid-growing variety; very valuable for its timber. 35 to 50 cts. ea.

Spruce, Balsam (Balsam Fir), Douglas, Hemlock, Norway (Excelsa). For full descriptions, see Tree Seeds, pages 39-41. 1 to 5 feet, 50c. to \$2.00 each.

Veronica. One of the best evergreen flowering shrubs; flowers violet-blue. 35 cts. each.

Variiegated. 35 cts. each.

Yew, English. Large bush; very bushy head; can be trimmed into any shape. 4 to 5 ft. high, \$1 ea.

Yew Erect, English. Erect, dense-growing variety, with small, dark, thickly set leaves. 4 to 5 feet high. \$1.00 each.

Thuja Aurea. See description, page 42. 50c. each.

Palms, Dracaenas, Yuccas and Decorative Plants.

Palm Arca Baneri (Seaforthia Robusta). A very hardy variety, with large, handsome leaves. Small plants, 25 cts. each.

Palm Aurea Intescens. A variety species with elegant yellowish green stems, plume-like glossy green foliage. Very hardy. Large plants, \$3.00 each.

Palm Chamerops Excelsa. A very hardy Palm, with dark green, fan-shaped leaves. Plants from field, 75 cts. each; large plants in boxes, \$5.00 each.

Palm Phoenix Canariensis. The hardiest and most beautiful of the Date Palm family; very desirable for planting on lawns and avenues. Each, \$1.00.

Palm Pritchardia Filifera. The well-known Cal-

ifornia Fan Palm; of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan shaped leaves of a light green color, with hair-like filaments attached. Plants from the field, one foot high, 75 cts.; two feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

Seaforthia Elegans. Leaves pinnate, of a dark green, the divisions being very narrow; an elegant and useful variety. \$1.00 each.

Dracaena Latifolia. A fine in-door decorative plant. Small plants, 50 cts. each.

Dracaena Australis (Broad-leaf.) An exceedingly handsome and ornamental tree, with fine, broad foliage. Large plants, 75 cts.; small plants, 50 cts. each.

Dracaena Congesta. Broad-leaved; a fine in-door decorative plant. \$1.00 each.



AREEA LUTESCENS.

Yucca Aloefolia Variegata. Leaves striped with white, very ornamental. Small plants, 50 cts. each; specimens, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Yucca Filamentosa. Producing tall flower-spikes of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Small plants, 25 cts. each.

Aspidistra Lurida. Hardy, or nearly hardy, ever green foliage plants. 75 cts. each.

Asparagus Plumosus. An elegant new climbing species, with flat, fern-like leaves. Small plants, 50 cts.; large plants, \$1.00 each.

Asparagus Tenuissimus. It is a very pleasing plant. Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of Smilax. Each, 25 cts.

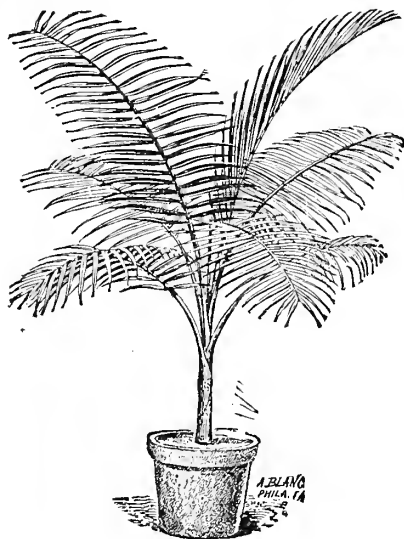
Dieffenbachia Picta. Leaves bright green, spotted with white. \$1.00 each.

Begonias. We have a fine strain of single and double tuberose-rooted Begonias; plants well established in pots. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Cyperus Alteraifolius (Umbrella Plant). An elegant greenhouse plant of compact habit, with long, narrow green leaves arrayed in an umbellate manner at the end of the stems—hence its name, Umbrella plant. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Eucharis Amazonica. Known as the Amazon Lily. Strong, flowering bulbs in pots, 25 cts. each.

Ferns. We have a great many varieties: Maiden Hair, Silver Fern and many others. 25 cts. to 50 cts. according to size.



SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

Hibiscus. Single and double, gorgeous flowers. 25 to 50 cts. each.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

B.x Dwarf. 4 to 6 inches; per 10, 75c.; 100, \$6 00.

Cypress (Monterey). Balled, 2 to 3 feet. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Cypress (Monterey). Transplanted in boxes, 8 to 12 inches. (100 in box). 1 yr. Box, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$20.

Laurestinus. Balled, 1 to 2 feet. Per 10, \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Ligustrum (Japanese). Balled, 4 to 5 feet. Per 10, \$4.00; 100, \$35.00.

Privet (California). 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25 cts.

Privet (Common). 2 to 3 feet. Per 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

These are mostly sold by the Dozen or Hundred.

Alternantheras. Very dwarf; red and crimson, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Border Pinks. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Centaurea. Pure white, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

Daisies. Double; all colors; 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Echeveria (Hen and Chicken). 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums. Bronze and silver, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Lobelia. Dwarf blue, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Pansies. Extra. Young; transplanted once; 30 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Pansies in bloom; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100

Polyanthus. Garden Primrose; 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Sea Pink (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rosy pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Scotch Moss. Very dwarf. Splendid for edging; \$1.00 per square foot; one square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

Verbenas. All colors; 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Violets. Single, dark blue (best of all); double light blue and double white. Small plants, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Large plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Climbing and Trailing Plants.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Japan Vine*). For description, see Page 41. 50 cts. each.

Australian Pea Vine. Pink flowers, fast growing. 25 cts. each.

Bignonia. Three kinds; these are rapid-growing climbers, particularly adapted for a dry, hot climate. 50 cts. each.

Clematis. For description, see Page 51. Each, 75c.

Clianthus. Scarlet parrots bill, fast growing, very bright. 50 cts. each.

Double Ivy Geranium. Pink and white. 25c. each.

Honeysuckles. English Woolbine, Japanese and Chinese, all very fragrant. 30 cts. each.

Hoya (*Wax Plant*). Beautiful clusters of fragrant flowers. 30 cts. each.

Ivies. According to size. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Jasmine. Yellow and white; very fragrant. 50c. ea.

Madeira Vine Roots. 5 cts. each.

Moonflower. 25 cts. each.

Manettia Bicolor. The most wonderful new vine or plant that has yet been produced. It blooms in winter as well as summer. The flowers are from an inch to an inch and a half in length, of a most intense bright scarlet, shading into flame, tipped with the deepest golden yellow, and covered with a thick scarlet moss. Small plants, 15 cts.; large plants, 30 cts.

Passion Vine. Blue, white and red, all beautiful vines; according to size, 25 to 50 cts. each.

Roses. See Climbing Roses.

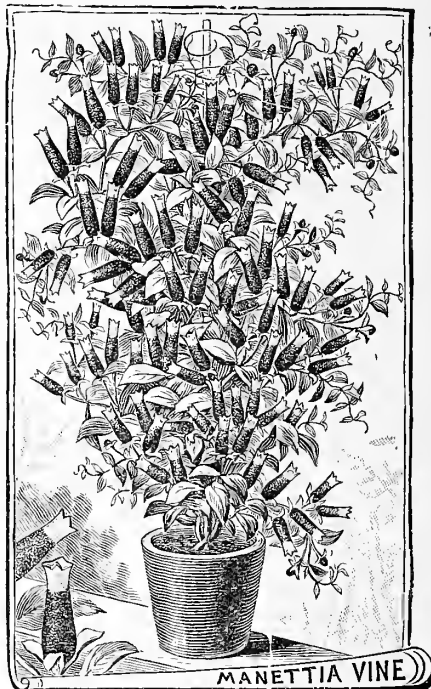
Solanum (*Potato Vine*). White flowers in clusters, rapid-growing climber. 25 cts. each.

Smilax. Per root, 15 cts.

Tacsonias. Flowers similar to Passion Vine, but larger. Scarlet, pink, crimson and rose. 25 cts. each.

Wistaria, White. Pure white flowers in long pendulous clusters. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Tecoma (*Jasminoides*). A fine climber; flowers borne in large panicles. Single flowers; bell-shaped, corolla white, streaked with red in the throat. 50c. ea.



Virginia Creeper. See Page 65.

Wistaria Magnifica. Flowers in dense drooping racemes, of a pale lilac; foliage very graceful; vigorous. 50 cts. each.

Carnations.

Twenty-five different named varieties, List sent on application.

Small Plants, 10c. each; by Mail, \$1.00 doz. Large Plants, 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Pelargoniums.

(LADY WASHINGTON)

Forty different named varieties, List sent on application.

Large Plants, 40c. Small Plants, 20c. 12 Choice Varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

Chrysanthemums.

We have discarded and weeded out hundreds of varieties, as they have been superseded by better sorts, or have not stood the test of time and comparison. Our list comprises over 100 varieties, sent on application.

Small well-rooted Plants, 10c. ea.; \$1.00 per doz. by Mail. Large Plants from 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

New Geraniums.

Fifty different varieties, List sent on application.

Large Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Small Plants, by Mail, \$1.00 doz.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. SPECIAL PRICES GIVEN ON LARGE ORDERS.

Almond—Large double-flowering, 8 to 10 feet. Ea. 60 cts.; per 10, \$5.00.

Ash—European, 6 to 10 feet, each, 50 to 60 cts.; per 10, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Beech—European, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

Birch—Purple-leaved, 6 to 14 feet, 75 to \$1 00 ea.

“ European White, 6 to 10 feet. 50 to 75c. ea.

Catalpa—Speciosa, 8 to 10 ft., ea., 75c.; 10, \$5.00.

“ Syringifolia, 8 to 10 feet, ea. 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00.

Elm—American Black, 10 to 12 feet, each, 75c.; per 10, \$6.00.

Elm—Cork-barked, 6 to 12 feet, each, 40 to 75 cts.; per 10, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Elm—English or French, 10 to 14 feet, each, 50 to 75 cts.; per 10, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Horse Chestnut—Red flowering, 4 to 5 ft., ea. \$1.00.

“ White flowering, 6 to 8 feet, each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00.

Larch—European, 6 to 8 ft., ea. 50c.; per 10, \$4.00.

“ Japanese, 6 to 8 ft., ea. 75c.; per 10, \$5.00.

Linden—American, 6 to 8 ft., ea., 50 cts.; 10, \$4.00.

“ European, 6 to 10 ft., 50 to 60 cts. each.

Locust—Bessonia (Thornless), 8 to 14 feet, each, 35 to 50 cts.; per 10, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Locust—Common or Black, 6 to 14 feet, each, 25 to 50 cts.; per 10, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Locust—Honey, 6 to 7 ft., ea. 50c.; per 10, \$4.00.

Maple—Ash-leaved (Box Elder), California Soft,

Oregon, Sugar, Sycamore, Silver. 4 to 12 feet, 35 to 60 cts. each; per 10, \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Maiden Hair Tree—(Salisbury), 3 to 8 feet, each, 50 to 75 cts.; per 10, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Mountain Ash—European, 5 to 10 feet, each, 40 to 50 cts.; per 10, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Mountain Ash—Oak-leaved, 4 to 5 feet, each, 75c.; per 10, \$3.00.

Mulberry—Downing, Licks, White, New American and Russian, 4 to 10 feet, 25 to 50 cts. each; per ten, \$1.50 to \$4.00.

Panlownia—6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.; per 10, \$6.00.

Persimmon—Italian, 3 to 4 ft., ea. 50c.; 10, \$4.00.

“ American, 5 to 6 ft., ea. 50c. 10, \$4.00.

Poplar—Carolina, 10 to 14 ft., 40 to 50 cts. each; per ten, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Poplar—Lombardy, 10 to 14 feet, 40 to 50c. each; per ten, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Poplar—White or Silver, 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each; per 10, \$4.00.

Sycamore—European, 12 to 14 ft., \$1. ea.; 10, \$7.50.

“ “ 8 to 10 ft., 50c. ea.; 10, \$4.00.

Texas Umbrella Tree—5 to 9 feet, each, 50 to \$1.; per 10, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Tulip Tree—5 to 6 feet, each, 75c.; per 10, \$6.00.

Willow—Golden 8 to 10 feet, ea., 35 cts.; 10, \$2.50.

“ Osier, 3 to 4 feet, ea. 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.

“ French and German Basket Varieties, 6 kinds, named, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

Almond. Dwarf, double-flowering shrubs, producing in the greatest profusion perfect, double, finely-formed flowers. At the blossoming, each little bush appears like one mass of bloom. We cultivate but two varieties, DOUBLE WHITE and DOUBLE PINK. 50c. ea.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon. The Altheas are fine, free-growing, free-flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation, and are particularly desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when very few other trees and shrubs are in blossom. 35 to 50c. each.

Berberry, Purple-Leaved. An interesting shrub, growing four to six feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups. Each, 35 cts.

Calycanthus, or Sweet Shrub. The well-known variety, with rich foliage and fragrant wood and having double purple, very fragrant-flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Crape Myrtle, Rose or Pink. A most splendid variety of flowering shrub, of free growth and fine habit, blooming profusely during midsummer. Ea. 50c.

Corchorus, Silver Variegated. A compact growing shrub; leaves handsomely edged with white; flowers yellow. Each, 50 cts.

Dogwood, Red-Twigged. A native species, very conspicuous in winter, when the bark is blood-red. Each, 40 cts.

Deutzia. Fine hardy shrubs, with fine habit; luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers. The

flowers are produced in racemes four to six inches long. Each, 40 cts.

Erythrina, Crista-Galli (Coral Plant). A beautiful summer flowering plant, with dark crimson, coral-like flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Euonymus, or Spindle Tree. A somewhat slender growing shrub, with shining green foliage, and medium-sized scarlet berries. Each, 35 cts.

Hydrangea, Hortensis. A native of Japan. An elegant plant with large leaves and large globular heads of rose-colored flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Lemon Verbena. A shrub well-known for the agreeable fragrance of its leaves. Each, 35 cts.

Lilac. A well known class of shrubs, indispensable in every garden. Highly ornamental, perfectly hardy, and succeeding well in any ordinary good garden soil. Purple, white and orange. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 35 cts.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). A valuable class of shrubs of vigorous habit; handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion. Ea. 35c.

Pomegranate. DOUBLE WHITE.—A fine, free-growing shrub, with abundant, double, creamy white flowers. 35 cts. each.

DOUBLE RED.—Flowers double scarlet. 35 cts. ea.

Snowball. An old favorite shrub, of large size, with large, globular clusters of pure white flowers, 25 to 50 cts. each.

ROSES.

This, the "Queen of Flowers," is so generally known and grown, that but little space need be occupied in describing the mode of planting, etc., all that is necessary being a good, deep, rich soil, liberal manuring and good cultivation. The roses we offer are all grown out of doors.

We give the leading varieties, but can also supply many other kinds not herein mentioned.

Varieties marked with a (*) star can be had budded in tree form (usually called **Standards**), on a single stem three to four feet high. Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Large 2-Year Old Plants. Per dozen, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Strong plants in pots, during the Spring and Summer months, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Fifteen Choice Ever-blooming Roses, one of each of Fifteen Varieties, **our selection**, small plants, by mail, post-paid, **\$1.00**.

Large 2-Year Old Plants, per dozen, **our selection**, **\$2.50**. Purchaser to pay Express charges.

We will supply, during Fall and Winter months, **ONE HUNDRED** dormant, **LARGE FIELD GROWN ROSES**, **our selection**, fifty or more varieties, which will include leading sorts of choice Ever blooming, Hybrid Perpetual, and Tea Roses, especially adapted for out-door culture. Price, \$20.00.

TEA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

Augustine Guinoisseau. (New). White La France. A sport from "La France," of the same habit but being even more free-flowering. Small plants, 25 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

Aurora. Pale rose, shaded with coppery yellow.

* **Bon Silene.** Brilliant carmine rose, a well-known variety, beautiful in bud.

* **Bougere.** Deep rosy bronze, large and full.

* **Catherine Mermet.** Fine fleshy rose color, large, full and of perfect form, a splendid fall bloomer.

Chas. Rovolli. Beautiful rosy pink, with deeper centre, large and double, a free-bloomer.

* **Comtesse Riza du Pare.** Salmon-rose, tinted with copper, large and globular, distinct.

Duchess de Brabant. Rosy flesh, globular form, flowering in clusters.

* **Elise Sauvage.** Pale yellow, with orange centre, large, double and globular.

Ernest Metz. (New). Rosy carmine, deepening in the centre, with long pointed buds, flowers large, robust in growth. Small plants, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. Sulphur yellow, deeper in centre, large, double and of good form.

* **General de Tartas.** Dark rose color, large and double.

Homer. Bright rose, with frequent markings of white.

Jules Finger. Rosy pink, shaded with salmon; large, double and finely-formed.

La France. Beautiful lilac rose, with silvery lustre, and perhaps the sweetest fragrance of all roses. Universally admired and popular.

Madame Cusin. Rosy purple, with yellowish white centre, distinct, and one of the prettiest.

Madame Falcot. Apricot yellow, fuller and lighter in color than Safrano, charming in bud.

Madame Pierre Guillot. (New). Pale yellow, tinted with coppery orange at centre, becoming paler outwards; edges of petals rosy crimson; a strong grower and free-bloomer. Small plants, 25 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

Marie Guillot. White, slightly tinged with yellow, large, double and beautifully imbricated in form, and especially fine in the fall.

Marie Van Houtte. Canary yellow, tipped with rose, finely formed, good.

* **Niphetos.** Beautiful clear white, with long and pointed buds, free-growing and vigorous.



NIPHETOS.

* **Puritan.** The flower is of grand size, of the purest ivory-white, very double, and set in abundant calyx foliage of deep green.

Rainbow. (New). Deep pink, striped and splashed with crimson; base of petals, rich amber; large, of sweet fragrance, and free-flowering. 50 cts.

* **Perle des Jardins.** Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.

* **Papa Gontier.** Dark carmine crimson, with long buds. Exceedingly free-flowering.



FURITAN

Regulus. White, shaded pink in centre; an old rose, but good.

Safrano. Bright apricot in bud, changing to buff.

Soubreuil. White, shaded salmon; large, double and vigorous; fine.

Souvenir de Wootton. Bright crimson and very fragrant, especially good.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Delicate rose, shaded salmon; large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; a vigorous grower and free-bloomer.

* **Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Hardy, free-blooming; of beautiful, clear fresh color, edges bluish; superb.

* **Snuset.** Deep apricot, beautifully shaded with salmon, very fine; a sport from *Perle des Jardins*, and of the same habit.

* **The Bride.** Pure white, shaded lemon, very large and full; a sport from *Catherine Mermet*, and of the same habit.

The Queen (New). Pure snow-white, very sweet, with fine buds; a vigorous healthy grower, and a continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each.

* **Triomphe de Luxembourg.** Coppery rose, very large and full.

Ye low Tea. The original yellow variety, deep yellow, full and vigorous.

* **W. F. Bennett.** A fine rose, in profusion of bloom. Produces extra fine buds of the most brilliant crimson, with a delicious fragrance.

Waban (The New Forcing Rose)—A sport from *Catherine Mermet*, one of the most showy and attractive Roses of recent introduction; flowers larger than the *Mermet*, color rich, deep, bright pink, and sure to become a great favorite in every garden; an excellent winter-blooming variety. Small plants, 25c.; large, 50c.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

* **American Beauty.** Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet, very double and fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright pink; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.

* **Captain Christy.** Delicate flesh color, deeper in centre, large and effective, a good full bloomer.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright velvety scarlet, petals smooth and thick, beautifully formed.

Dinsmore. Rich scarlet crimson, large, double and an incessant bloomer.

Duchess of Albany. Similar to *La France*, but a rich, deep, even pink throughout.

* **Emperor du Maroc.** Deep velvety maroon; small size; very distinct and beautiful.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson scarlet; esteemed one of the finest roses.

* **Giant des Batailles.** Brilliant fiery crimson.

* **Perle de Lyon.** Flowers deep yellow, changing to apricot; a fine sort that deserves to be recommended.

Safrano. Buff, shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds; one of the very best tea roses.

* **Paul Neyron.** Dark rose; very large and good habit.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red; globular flowers; very vigorous.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Claire Carnot. Bright coppery yellow; very distinct; free grower.

* **Cloth of Gold.** Deep yellow centre, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose.

* **Climbing Devoniensis.** Large, creamy white, shell-like petals of great substance, large, full and very fragrant. Large plants, 50 cts.

Gold of Ophir. Bright salmon and fawn; habit very vigorous.

Lamarque (Noisette). White, well-known, constant flowering. The best white climbing rose.

Marechal Niel (Noisette). Beautiful, deep yellow, full and globular; magnificent.

Reine Marie Henriette (Tea). A red Gloire de Dijon, with large, full flowers, a great acquisition as a climbing or pillar rose.

* **Seven Sisters.** Crimson, changing all shades to white.

Washington (Noisette). Pure white, flowering in clusters, a very rampant grower.

W. A. Richardson (Noisette). Growth very vigorous, flowers full, color splendid, orange-yellow, beautiful in bud.

MOSS ROSES.

Comtesse de Murinais. White, tinged with flesh.

Elizabeth Rowe. Bright satiny pink; very large.

Gloire de Mezel. Pale rose and very large; extra.

Luxembourg. Bright crimson scarlet; large and very mossy.

Madame Moreau. Fine vernillion red, veined with white; very large.

Monsseline. Extra fine; large, very full and delightfully fragrant; color pure white. A continuous bloomer.

FRUIT TREES.

All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly. It takes a few days to fill a tree order from our nursery, but will be executed and forwarded as soon as possible. In mixed small orders we sometimes substitute varieties unless instructions are to the contrary.

BE VERY PARTICULAR TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT WE MAY SUBSTITUTE.

All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references. Special estimates for trees in large quantities. When customers order long lists containing less than six of a variety, single rates will be charged; more than six or less than 25 will be charged at dozen rates; 25 of one variety charged at 100 rates. Trees are free from scale, bug, and other insect pests. Packing charges for less than 100 trees will be 25 cents; packing charges per 1,000, 75 cents.

APPLES.

Price. Two-year-old, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$13.00 per hundred; one-year old, 20 cts. each; \$10.00 per hundred.

Apple Trees do best in a compact, sandy loam. Newly-planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should not be deeply trenched. Manure should not be used, except in the very poorest soils, until the trees have borne several crops. Over-strong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots and branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Summer Apples.

Summer Pearmain—Medium size; very tender and rich; early bearer.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Russian, medium large size; skin yellow, streaked with red, juicy and good.

Gravenstein—Large, striped; good for drying.

Red Astrachan—Large, striped; juicy, rich; best summer Apples for cooking.

Red June Carolina—Medium size; red.

Maiden's Blush—Skin yellow, red cheek.

William's Favorite—Large, oblong red; a great bearer.

Early Strawberry—An excellent early apple, very pretty and nearly covered with red.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander—Very large, streaked red; are good for cooking and for drying.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, juicy and rich.

Golden Pippin—Large, yellow; tender, sub-acid.

Golden Russet—Medium size, russet cheek; high flavored.

King of Tompkins—Large, red; rich, sub-acid.

Jonathan—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market.

Rambo—Medium, streaked with yellow and red.

Red Bietigheimer (new)—A rare and valuable German variety; skin pale, cream-colored; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor; tree a strong grower, and an abundant bearer; one of the largest and handsomest apples and worthy of extensive cultivation.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin—Well-known; large; red apple.

Bell-Flower—Large; yellow.

Esopus Spitzenburg—Large; red.

Canada Reinette—Large size; greenish yellow; with russet dots and patches; flesh firm, rich, juicy.

Mann (new)—Large, fine, smooth fruit, which resembles the Rhode Island Greening, in color and shape, and equally good in quality; keeps well until May.

Lawver (new)—Large, roundish flat mild subacid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; very promising late market variety. December to May.

Lady Apple.

Newer Spitzenburg (*Vandevera*).—Yellow, striped with red.

Nero (new)—A very beautiful winter apple; profuse bearer; very smooth, richly streaked with red and yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; valuable market sort.

Northern Spy—Large, striped; flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic; very popular.

Newton Pippin, Yellow—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich and of a high flavor. This is the best California winter apple.

Smith's Cider—Large, pale yellow, with red stripes; juicy, acid.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, pale yellow.

Wine Sap—Medium, fine red; firm, crisp, high flavored.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; crisp, juicy, sprightly, aromatic.

Walbridge (new)—Large; striped with red; handsome; of excellent quality; one of the most profitable late keeping sorts.

Wagener—Rich apple, firm flesh; a good keeper, productive bearer; color, bright red and yellow.

Crab Apples.

Hyslop—Large, red; fine for cooking or cider.

Red Siberian Crab—A beautiful little fruit; highly esteemed for preserving.

Red Siberian Crab—A beautiful little fruit; highly esteemed for preserving.

Yellow Siberian Crab. Beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS.

Price. Two years, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred. One year old, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

The soil, shelter and treatment required are much the same as for the Apple; but the pruning requires to be more varied, according to the peculiar growth of particular varieties.

Summer Pears.

Bartlett—Large; highly perfumed, best summer Pears; valuable for market and canning.

Benre Gifford—Medium size, greenish yellow; fine flavor. Very early and productive.

Clapp's Favorite—Large; yellow.

Doyenne d'Été—This is one of the first Pears to ripen; is rather small, but melting and sweet.

Le Conte (new)—Fruit large and uniform; skin a smooth pale yellow; quality good; extremely prolific. Fruit ships well.

Bloodgood—Medium yellow, dotted with russet.

Madeleine—Medium; juicy, melting, sweet.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large; beautiful yellow and red; valuable for market; bears transportation.

Beurre d'Anjon—Large; buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor.

Beurre Diel—Large, dull yellow, dotted, sugary, rich and delicious.

Belle Lucrative—A large and delicious pear, rich and melting and a certain bearer; productive.

Doyenne du Comice—Fruit large, yellow, buttery, juicy, sweet, slightly aromatic; very good.

Kieffer's Hybrid (new)—A large; russet yellow; flesh white, buttery and juicy; quality good.

Duchesse d'Angouleme—Very large; buttery.

Flemish Beauty—Large, pale yellow.

Louis Bonne de Jersey—Large, yellow and dark red cheeks; very juicy, with a sub acid flavor.

Seckel—Small, brownish yellow, sweet, rich, spicy.

White Doyenne—Large, pale yellow; fine grained.

Beurre Hardy—Large; greenish yellow, with light russet; buttery, vinous and highly perfumed.

Beurre Superfine—Fruit medium, roundish, flesh exceedingly juicy, buttery, melting; vinous flavor.

Winter Pears.

Beurre Bretonnean—Large, golden yellow; melting, sugary, vinous.

Beurre Gris d'Hiver—Large, early winter pear.

Doyenne d'Alençon—Large, yellow; sugary, very rich flavor.

Easter Beurre—Large, fine grained very buttery; rich sweet flavor.

Josephine de Malines—Medium to large size, roundish, straw color; melting, delicately perfumed.

Winter Nellis—Medium size, yellow, gray russet.

Glou Morceau—Large, fine yellow, fine grained.

Pound Pear—A monstrous pear.

P. Barry—It is large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet.

Vicar of Winkfield—Large, long; yellow.

Winter Nellis—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet.

Winter Seckel (*Dana's Hovey*)—Medium size.

CHERRIES.

Price. Two years, extra size, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per hundred; one year, \$15.00 per 100.

All that we say about the treatment of Plums will apply to Cherries.

Cherries, Heart and Bigarreau.

Bigarreau Cleveland—Large, clear red and yellow; sweet and rich; tree is a fine grower.

Bigarreau Napoleon (*Royal Ann*)—Very large, yellow, red cheeks; one of the best. Late.

Black Eagle—Large, black; rich and high-flavored.

Black Tatarian—Very large, black; the best of the black Cherries.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size, pale amber.

Yellow Spanish (*Grafton*)—Large; pale yellow.

Early Purple Gignee—Medium size, purple.

Governor Wood—Very large, rich yellow.

Great Bigarreau (*Monstrous de Mezel*)—Very large, dark red, almost black; firm and juicy.

Cherries, Duke and Morello.

Belle Magnifique—Large, red.

Early Richmond—An early, red, acid Cherry.

May Duke—Large, dark red; sub-acid, rich.

Reine Hortense—Large, bright red.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

Price. Extra size, 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. One year, 25c. each; \$15.00 per 100.

Plums like a well-drained soil, of a porous or sandy consistence. While young they should not be manured, and strong growth should be checked by pinching back. They will submit to no root-pruning.

Plums.

Bayay's Green Gage (*Late Green Gage*)—A large, round, greenish yellow; sugary, rich, excellent flavor.

Cherry Plum—Early, sweet, juicy; sub-acid.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large, oval, yellow.

Damson—Small, roundish oval.

Green Gage—Small; juicy, sweet, with a fine flavor.

Clyman—Mottled reddish purple with beautiful blue; free-stone; flesh firm; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening, being two weeks ahead of the Peach Plum, almost as large; very prolific.

Royal Hative—Medium size, roundish; purple.

Red Egg—Large, oval, light-red, fine, sweet flavor.

Victoria (*Sharp's Emperor*)—Large, oval, light-red, juicy, and sugary; parts from the stone.

Kelsey Japan Plum—Fruit very large, as large as an ordinary peach; color greenish yellow, with faint red cheek; adheres closely to the pit, a most valuable plum for shipping long distances.

Ickworth's Imperatrice—Above medium size, purple, firm; sweet.

Peach Plum—Very large, roundish, brownish-red pleasant, sprightly flavor; parts from the stone.

Reine Claude de Bayay—Large, greenish yellow.

Yellow Egg—Oval; juicy and rich.

Prunes.

Price. Extra size, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18. per 100; 1 year, 20 cts. each; \$15. per 100.

Bulgarian—Medium size; almost round; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, early. Valuable as a dried fruit.

French Prune (*Petite d'Agen*)—Well-known variety, extensively planted for drying.

German Prune (*Common Quetsche*)—From this variety the dried Prunes exported from Germany are made.

Robe de Sargent—The celebrated *Pruneau d'Agen*; fruit medium size, oval; skin deep purple.

Silver Prune—Large size; handsome appearance.

Golden Prune—Originated from seed of the Italian Prune; light golden color, exquisite flavor, and dries beautifully, easily peeled. The tree grows beautiful.

Tragedy Prune—Fruit medium size; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

APRICOTS.

Price. 30 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

The leading shoots should be shortened every year until the tree attains maturity. They like sandy loam, but will be up in any soil that other stone fruit will grow in. Good pruning and plenty of manure when in full-bearing.

Early Golden—Medium, pale orange.

Blenheim—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich and juicy; prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

Moorpark—Very large, reddish orange; juicy, rich and tender; a fine variety.

Hemskirk—Large; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender.

Peach—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark.

Royal—Firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive.

St. Ambrose—Large, early apricot; deep yellow color, flesh juicy, rich and sugary.

PEACHES.

Price—Extra size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$18.00 per hundred.

Peaches require similar treatment to that indicated for Apricots.

Peaches, Freestone.

Brigg's Red May—Large, bright red; early.

Alexander—Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheek; ripens here 10th of June; the earliest shipping peach.

Early Crawford—Very large; flesh yellow.

Early Strawberry—Medium size; flesh whitish, very juicy, delicious flavor.

Early Tillotson—Medium, white with red cheeks.

Hales Early—Of medium size; flesh white, juicy, rich and sweet.

Late Crawford—A very large yellow Peach.

Muir (new)—It is an excellent learner, does not curl. The fruit is large, very free-stone. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches, as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced into the market.

Madeleine de Courson—Medium size; flesh white.

Morris White—Rather large, creamy white; flesh white and good rich flavor.

Smock's Late Free—Large, yellow, mottled red.

Foster—A new, large, yellow fleshed peach, much resembling Early Crawford, but somewhat earlier. One of the best for market and canning.

Grosse Mignonne—Large white, with red cheek; very rich, high vinous flavor.

Susquehanna—Large, yellow peach, with a pale red cheek; flesh melting, rich and good; very popular.

Billean's Late October—Large, white flesh, very rich, firm, and juicy; excellent shipping peach.

Bonanza—Very large, white, with a rose cheek, very fine quality; vigorous and productive.

Waterloo—Round, with a deep suture on one side; skin pale, whitish green in the shade; juicy, vinous.

Peaches, Clingstone.

Heath—Very large; flesh greenish white.

Orange Cling—A very large, roundish fruit, yellow flesh; excellent for market or canning.

Lemon Cling—Large, lemon-shape, dark-red cheek; flesh firm, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, sub-acid flavor.

Newington Cling—Very large, white skin, with a handsome red cheek; flesh white, melting, juicy.

Chinese Cling—Large, creamy white.

George's Late—Large, beautiful; skin white, firm, juicy, and rich; very popular for market and canning.

Sellers?—Skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.

NECTARINES.

Price—Extra size, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, \$18.00 per hundred.

Treatment of Nectarines is the same as for Apricots.

Boston—Large, yellow, red cheeks; sweet and peculiar flavor.

Downton—Large, greenish white, with a dark-red cheek; tree very vigorous, and heavy bearer.

Pitmaston Orange—Large, orange and yellow.

Hardwick—Very large, pale green, juicy, melting, rich and high-flavored.

Victoria (new)—Large; greenish yellow, crimson; flesh rich and sweet.

QUINCES.

Price—Extra size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$18.00 per hundred.

Apple or Orange—Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender; very excellent flavor.

Anger's—Large, yellow; a strong grower.

Champion—Very large; fair, and handsome; of fine quality, and late keeper.

Portugal—Very large, and fine-flavored.

FIGS.

Price—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Figs are of easy culture, and bear abundant crops in deep soil, or when well situated as to moisture or drainage. They require little or no pruning.

Black California—Large, purplish black, and very productive.

Black Isehia—Medium size, dark violet or black; very sweet.

Brown Turkey—Very large, purplish brown, and of excellent flavor.

Smyrna—Very large, pale yellow; the best in cultivation in California.

White Marseilles—Medium size, greenish white.

San Pedro (Fico de St. Pedro)—Fruit large, nearly round; bright deep yellow in the sun; pulp rather coarse, but sweet, good flavor; requires a warm situation to bring it to perfection.

MISCELLANEOUS NUTS.

Almond, Duchess or Paper Shell—Fruit large; shell very thin; kernel flat and sweet. Each, 30 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Almond, Languedoc—The well-known variety; is most extensively planted. Each, 30 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Chestnut, Italian or Spanish—A highly ornamental tree; it bears a large, excellent fruit. Each, 35 cts.; doz. \$3.50.

Chestnut, Marron de Lyon—A French variety; fruit very large. Each, 40 cts.; doz. \$4.00.

Chestnut, Japanese—A monstrous fruit; it is larger than the European, and is flavored like the Sweet American; the tree bears quite young. Each, 35 cts.; doz. \$4.00.

Chestnut, Sweet American—Smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter. Each, 50 cts.; doz. \$4.50.

Filberts—English Red Hazel. Each, 50 cts.

Pecan Nut—Each, 40 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Walnut, English or Madeira Nut—Each, 35 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Walnut, Santa Barbara Soft Shell—The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet, and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken. Ea. 40c.; dz. \$4.

Walnut Black California—A native species valuable for its timber. 25c. ea.; \$2.50 per dozen.

Walnut, Dwarf Prolific (*Preparuriens*)—A dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety. Each, 50c.; doz. \$4.00

FOREIGN GRAPES.

(Rooted Vines)

Price—One year old, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz; \$3.00 per hundred.

Black Hamburg—Berries and bunches large; this is the best grape for general cultivation.

Black Malvoisie—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

Black Morocco—Berries large, oval; very late.

Cornichon—Berries very large, oblong, covered with a beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark.

Charboneaux—A heavy bearer, and makes an excellent red wine.

Johannisberg Riesling—Bunches of medium compact berries; sweet and high-flavored.

California or Mission—The well-known Mission wine grape.

Flame Tokay—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet.

Golden Chasselas—Berries and bunches large, amber color; valuable for table and wine.

Malaga Raisin—An excellent grape for raisins, and a good shipping variety.

Muscat Hamburg—A new variety, resembling black Hamburg.

Rose of Peru—Very large bunches; berries round, brownish black.

Sultana—Long compact branches; berries amber-colored, seedless, and make fine currants.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau—Bunches and berries large, amber-colored when ripe, tender, rich and delicious; valuable for table and wine.

Muscat of Alexandria—Bunches and berries are large; pale amber; sweet, fine Muscat flavor; one of the best raisins.

White Sweetwater—Medium size; watery, sweet.

Zinfandel—Bunches large; one of the most valuable grapes for wine.

AMERICAN GRAPES.

Price—20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

This class of Grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbors and trellis growing.

Catawba—Medium size bunches; berries large; of a coppery red to purple; sweet, foxy flavor.

Delaware—Bunches are small and compact; berries small, round, light-red to violet; sweet, with a musky aroma.

Isabella—Bunches long, loose; berries large, oval, purple-black; sweet, musky.

Rebecca—A fine and delicious grape.

Salem—Bunch large, compact; berry large, round, flesh tender, juicy; in quality one of the best.

Resistant—Riparia Rooted Cuttings, 1 year. Per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$15.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Ganva, Purple-Fruited—Most useful and handsome shrub. Each, 50 cts.

Medlar, Nottingham—The fruit should be gathered when full grown, but should be kept till quite soft before being used. Each, 50 cts.

Pomegranate, Sweet-Fruited—Very large, and ripens early. Each, 50 cts.

Loquat—This is an ornamental tree with large evergreen leaves, bears a fruit resembling the plum. Each, 50 cents.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing—Fruit large; blue black; flesh juicy; sugary. Tree vigorous grower. Each, 40 cts.

Mulberry, English or Persian—Black and delicious flavor. Each, 50 cts.

Russian—Valuable for its fruit, which is as large as a Kittatiny Blackberry, and produces abundantly every year. Each, 40 cts.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

A magnificent new fruit from Japan; tree highly ornamental; fruit beautiful in appearance, and excellent in quality. Following varieties imported directly from that country. 35c. ea.; \$3.50 doz; \$20. per 100.

Among—Large, round, little flattened, orange color.

Haycheya—Large, oblong, rich color; of the best.

Kurokuma—Large, round, a little flattened at stem.

Masn—Represented as a new variety; of the largest size and finest quality.

Minokaki (*Seedless*)—Very large, oblong, high colored; often found nearly or quite without seeds.

ORANGES.

Price—75c. to \$2.00 each, according to size and age.

Mediterranean Sweet—Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and ripens its fruit later than any other variety.

Maltese Blood—Fruit large and fine; when fully ripe the flesh turns to a blood-red color.

Riverside Washington Navel—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large; oval, smooth surface, symmetrical in general form; seedless, pulp fine-grained, flavor excellent; a solid, perfect fruit.

Unshin—The best of Japanese varieties; tree of a dwarf growth; hardy, fruit small but firm and sweet.

LEMONS.

Price—75c. to \$2.00 each, according to age and size.

Lisbon—Fruit large and full of acid juice; is the hardiest and best for all purposes.

Sicily—Very superior. Fruit medium size, solid, juicy, and very acidulous; free from the astringent taste common to many lemons.

Limes—Dulces, Mexican, Persian.

Eureka—An excellent variety, originated in Southern California; smooth and full of acid juice. We recommend this variety as preferable to all others.

OLIVE TREES.

Mission—Two to three ft. 25c. ea.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mission—Three to four feet. 50 cts. each; \$30.00 per hundred; \$220.00 per thousand.

Mission—Four to six ft. 60c. ea.; \$40.00 per 100.

Picholine—One and one-half to two feet. 25c. each; \$12.00 per hundred; \$75.00 per thousand.

Picholine—French; three to four feet. 75c. each; \$50.00 per hundred.

Foreign Varieties of Olives.

PENDULINA, RUBRA, NEVADILLO BLANCO, MANZANILLO—Two to three feet 50c. each; \$40.00 per 100. One to two feet. 35c. each; \$30.00 per hundred.

Olives can be furnished by the 1,000. Price on application.

CURRENTS.

Price—Well-rooted bushes, two years old. Each, 15 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

Black Naples—Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant—Large, red; vigorous and very productive.

Imperial Yellow—Very large, yellow bunches; is very long, from four to five inches.

Fay's Prolific—A very valuable variety, remarkably productive, with very long bunches of large, rich red-colored fruit.

La Versailles—Fruit very large, red; bunches long; very beautiful and productive; resembles the cherry in general character.

White Grape—Bunches and berries large, whitish yellow; sweet and good flavor.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price—Each, 10 cts.; 50 cts. doz.; \$2.50 per hundred.

Early Cluster—Above medium-size and of the best quality; sufficiently firm to ship.

Kittatimny—Large, glossy black; sweet and excellent; commences to ripen early.

Lawton—If the berries are allowed to hang on the bushes until fully ripe, they will be sweet and rich.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early; larger, earlier, and better than its parent. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.00; hundred, \$7.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing—Fruit roundish oval, whitish green, with red veins distinct, skin smooth; excellent. One year, each, 20 cts.; doz. \$1.50. Two years, each, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

Houghton's Seedless—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer fruit of medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy, free from mildew. One year, each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50. Two years, each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

Smith's Seedling—A strong grower; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. One year, each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00. Two years, each, 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Crown Bob—Very large, thin skin, hairy, bright red; flavor very good. Two years, ea., 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Berkeley (*Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French*).—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here. It is immensely prolific, large and handsome; ripens early; was never known to mildew enough to injure the crop; always commanding the highest market price. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

Champion—A new variety; fruit large, round; immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. One year, each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25. Two years, each, 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.

RASPBERRIES.

Davidson's Thornless—Early variety of Black Cap. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; hundred, \$5.00.

Doolittle's Black—A fine table fruit. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.25; hundred, \$5.00.

Herstine—Large; light; bright crimson. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; hundred, \$2.00.

Mammoth Cluster—The largest Black Cap. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; hundred, \$5.00.

Yellow Antwerp—Large; yellow. Each, 20 cts.; doz. \$1.75; hundred, \$6.00.

Queen of the Market (*Cuthbert*).—Fruit large; a bright crimson color. Each, 10 cts., dozen, 50 cts., hundred, \$2.00.

SELECT STRAWBERRIES.

Price—50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Write for prices per 1,000 or larger quantities.

Bidwell—Very large, fair, distinctly conical, generally regular; color bright, glossy crimson; flesh firm.

Captain Jack—Very productive; bears heavy crops of medium size berries; succeeds best on heavy soil.

Crescent Seedling—It is immensely productive, size medium.

Gandy—The berries are of uniform large size, of a bright crimson color, and so firm as to keep in good condition for several days after ripe. Altogether it is one of the best of the new varieties.

Glendale—Very late, large and firm.

Monarch of the West—Strong grower; color bright red.

Pearl—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive; berries large, symmetrical, and well colored. Per doz. \$1.00; hundred, \$2.50.

Eureka—A very productive variety; healthy and vigorous; berries large, handsome, moderately firm, and of good quality; profitable market variety. Per dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$2.00.

Sharpless—A mammoth variety; deep, clear red.

Wilson's Albany—Fruit large; deep crimson.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.

The Idaho Pear—The trees are vigorous in habit, having a dark, luxuriant foliage, a descendant of the Oriental race of pears, though of much superior quality to any of their known varieties. Very productive, fruit of the largest size, weighing from 16 to 23 ounces, flavor pleasant, equal to Bartlett flesh, entirely free from gritty texture, core small and often without seeds, good shipper. One year, 3 to 5 feet, each, 35 cts.; doz. \$3.50; hundred, \$25.00.

Early Imperial Peach—The Early Imperial Peach is a supposed hybrid between the St. John and Early Crawford, the fruit is free-stone, size is large to medium, texture fine, flavor good, the color is rich yellow, with very dark cheeks, shading to bright red; they ripen evenly; showing no tendency to develop soft spots, this makes it a first-class shipper. The first ripe fruit was picked from these trees, June 28th. One year, 3 to 5 feet, each, 35 cts.; doz. 3.50; hundred, \$25.00.

Plum, Burbank (*Japan Plum*).—The fruit is usually from five to six inches in circumference and varying less in size than the other Japan Plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, and large, rather broad leaves. One year, 3 to 5 feet high, each, 35 cts.; per dozen, \$3.50.

Plum Satsuma, or Blood Plum—This Plum was found in Southern Japan and introduced into this country but a short time ago. It is large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small; destined to be one of the most profitable of all shipping plums from Japan. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey. One year, 4 to 6 feet high, each, 30 cts.; doz. \$3.00; hundred, \$18.00.

Prunes Simoni (*Simon Plum*).—Large, flattened, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad, by $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches through, and very much resembles a tomato; flesh yellow, fine grained, and exceedingly firm; juicy, acid, and combining the most remarkable flavors of pear, pineapple and muskmelon; quality best; begins to ripen June 15, and lasts until July 15. One year, 4 to 6 feet high, each, 30 cts.; doz. \$3.00.

Agricultural and Horticultural Books.

Any of the following publications will be sent by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of price, and we will endeavor to find for our patrons any publications pertaining to horticulture or kindred subjects, which will be supplied at the publisher's price.

Henderson's "Gardening for Pleasure".....	\$2.00	Fuller's Propagation.....	\$1.50
" "Gardening for Profit".....	1.75	" "Strawberry Culture. Paper cover.....	.30
" "Handbook of Plants".....	4.00	" "Grape Culturist.....	1.50
" "Practical Floriculture".....	1.60	Gregory on Cabbages. How to Grow Them.	
Allen's Cattle.....	2.50	Paper cover.....	.30
Asparagus Culture.....	.55	Gregory on Onion Raising. Paper cover.....	.30
Brulls' Farm, Garden and Seed-growing.....	1.15	Gregory on Squashes. Paper cover.....	.30
Cactaceous55	Gregory on Fertilizers. Paper cover.....	.40
Californian Fruits and How to Grow Them.....	3.00	Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation. How	
Cook's "Book on Bees".....	1.15	to Destroy Them.....	.30
Designs for Flower Beds. Solly's. Colored plates.	3 15	Harris's Manures.....	1.75
Eggleson's Tree Planting.....	.80	Rop Culture.....	.35
Ellwanger's Rose Culture.....	1.35	Long's Ornamental Gardening.....	2.20
Ellwood's Grain Tables.....	1.35	Mushroom Culture.....	.50
Flint's Grasses and Forage Plants.....	2.20	Jeunings on the Horse and His Diseases.....	1.25
Floral Designs. For Florists. With 50 tinted		Poultry —Practical Guide to the Rearing of	
illustrations.....	3 00	Poultry.....	.50
Fuller's Practical Forestry.....	1.05		

USEFUL TABLES.

Quantities of Seed required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
*Alfalfa.....	20 to 25	*Grass, Hungarian.....	25
*Barley—broadcast.....	125 to 150	*Grass, Millet.....	25
Beans, dwarf or bush—hills.....	40		
Beans, “ “ drills.....	80	Grass, mixture for mowing or grazing..	{ Clover.... 10
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	25		{ Timothy. 12
Beet, Garden.....	10		{ Red Top. 15
Beet, Field.....	8	*Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
*Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Carrot—drills.....	3	*Oats—broadcast.....	80
*Clover, Red alone—broadcast.....	15	Onion, Black Seed—drills.....	5
*Clover, White alone.....	15	Onion, Top Set—drills.....	250
*Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Onion, Black Seed, for bottom sets.....	30
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast.....	125	Peas—drills.....	100
Cucumber—hills.....	2	Peas—broadcast.....	200
*Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
*Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Pumpkin—hills.....	5
*Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	40	*Rye—broadcast.....	100
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	50 to 60	Spinach—drills.....	10
*Grass, Orchard.....	40	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, English or Australian Rye (for meadow)....	50	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, English or Australian Rye (for lawns).....	75	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	4
Grass, Italian Rye.....	30 to 40	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Red Top.....	30	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3
*Grass, Timothy.....	20	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
Grass, Mesquite.....	35	Wheat—broadcast.....	100

Number of Trees, Plants, etc., required to set an acre at given distances.

Distance apart each way.	No. of plants.	Distance apart each way.	No. of plants.
1 foot.....	43,560	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,890	14 ".....	222
3 ".....	4,840	15 ".....	193
4 ".....	2,722	16 ".....	176
5 ".....	1,742	18 ".....	134
6 ".....	1,210	20 ".....	108
7 ".....	888	25 ".....	69
8 ".....	680	30 ".....	48
9 ".....	537	35 ".....	35
10 ".....	435	40 ".....	27

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